

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.			
North.	South.		
No. 2 30 a.m.	No. 5 00 a.m.		
No. 4 37 p.m.	No. 6 10 a.m.		
No. 7 30 a.m.	No. 7 10 p.m.		
No. 8 45 p.m.	No. 8 30 p.m.		
No. 9 15 p.m.	No. 9 45 p.m.		
No. 10 30 p.m.	No. 10 15 p.m.		
No. 11 45 p.m.	No. 11 30 p.m.		
No. 12 30 p.m.	No. 12 15 p.m.		
No. 13 45 p.m.	No. 13 30 p.m.		
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No. 15 45 p.m.	No. 15 30 p.m.		
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No. 24 30 p.m.	No. 24 15 p.m.		
No. 25 45 p.m.	No. 25 30 p.m.		
No. 26 30 p.m.	No. 26 15 p.m.		
No. 27 45 p.m.	No. 27 30 p.m.		
No. 28 30 p.m.	No. 28 15 p.m.		
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No. 99 45 p.m.	No. 99 30 p.m.		
No. 100 30 p.m.	No. 100 15 p.m.		

GOING EAST

No. 10	Daily except Sunday	2 50 a.m.
No. 12	Daily except Sunday	9 00 a.m.
No. 14	Daily except Sunday	2 08 p.m.
No. 16	Daily except Sunday	9 25 p.m.
No. 18	Daily except Sunday	5 50 a.m.
No. 20	Daily except Sunday	12 00 p.m.

GOING WEST

No. 11	Daily except Sunday	5 50 a.m.
No. 13	Daily except Sunday	10 13 a.m.
No. 15	Daily except Sunday	11 18 a.m.
No. 17	Daily except Sunday	6 48 p.m.
No. 19	Daily except Sunday	8 59 p.m.
No. 21	Daily except Sunday	5 20 a.m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diehl's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. BLINDEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public, second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. \$100,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President, C. Seese, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Office open day and night.

E. E. SEAMAN, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 7 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m.

Office over Uhlendorf & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St. Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 a.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTURERS.

PHILIP P. BLUMENSCHNIG, Manufacturer of Chairs, Tricorner, Ills.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Mallow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and Ventilation Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and Dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

HENRY OEBLER, dealer in shoes, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANDEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.

W. A. Redmond, Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign Patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

CIDER. INMAN'S PERFECT PRESERVATIVE.

A thoroughly tested and wholesome preparation for arresting fermentation, enabling one to have rich, sparkling cider the year around. Has been on the market six years, and is endorsed by thousands who have used it. It thoroughly cures, and imparts no foreign taste. Put up in boxes designed for 32 and 50-gal. packages, retaining at 75 and 50 cts. Sold by dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. **INMAN BROS., PHARMACEUTISTS**, Akron, O.

SALESMEN WANTED.

to canvass for the sale of nursery stock. Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and Expense paid or Commission. Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.

B. NELSON & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale, 5 1/2 miles south-west of Orrville, Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, O. A

A Farm of 106 Acres of choice land, with two-story brick house, bank barn newly new, and all other necessary buildings. Also, a good tenant house and stable. Address E. WENGER, Burton City, G.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

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FROM THE OLD WORLD.

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE ADDRESS OF THE POPE.

Talk About the Queen's Speech and Something About the Slave Trade. Lawrence Oliphant's Peculiar Tenets and Teachings—Salisbury Versus Stanley—The Court of Public Opinion.



POPE LEO.

The pope's address has been preached on and commented upon by the laity throughout the United Kingdom. Protestants are inclined to believe the address an empty, well over the loss of powers that the Vatican has seen slowly but none the less surely dissipating, while Catholics contend that the temporal rights wrested from the pontiff cannot but be restored if Italy is to prosper. Why they urge, would the pope call the attention of the civilized world to the wrongs inflicted upon the church if the supreme pontiff did not realize that Italy is to be his very own again. The efforts of the bishops in foreign lands could not influence Italy, nor could the sentiments of Catholics elsewhere, therefore a great victory is predicted ere long.

But Protestant pulpits call the address a damning appeal because of its alleged confession of weakness. Catholics, they say, cannot but be impressed with the influence of repeated curacies of the kind, which from a personal infidelity and all-overseer source will naturally provoke the inquiry, "Is there a man like the rest of us?"

In this I note a difference between the American and English character. Americans will not as a class think of questions like those noted on in the pope's address or the queen's speech—not closely I mean. The English turn these things over and over with painful deliberation and think less than most people of minor political gossip and speculation.

You have not read the allusion to the slave trade in the pope's speech and the agitation about it. How curious has been the change of opinion on the slavery question generally since 1841!

What goes against the world and his wife are.

The influence of Cardinal Lavigne has been powerful in this latter-day agitation, yet Cardinal Lavigne has caused some misunderstanding here on re-CARDINAL LAVIGNE count of the persistent rumors of his desire to project and prepare his candidacy as the pope's successor. It is even with this aim that the cardinal, it is alleged, began his anti-slavery campaign, and it is with this idea that he so urges the removal of the papal throne to Tunis to avoid the necessity of electing an Italian pope, and also to facilitate, says the cardinal, a complete reconciliation between France and Italy.

By the way—

Mr. Gladstone was seventy-nine years old on the 29th.

The critics are all at sixes and sevens in differing about Irving and Terry and their revolutionary interpretations of Macbeth and Lady Macbeth.

Prince Bismarck's illness is watched so closely here. Should he die—what?

Berlin correspondents tell us there will be no court balls this season on account of the recent death of the emperor.

Military men are greatly interested in trying to learn the results of the recent experiments with the new German explosive.

Rehearsal is stated to be Boulanger's principal diversion.

American residents believe Minister Phelps will accept the Columbia college presidency if it is tendered him.

John C. Reid, recently managing editor of the New York Times, is in Paris, as is also Ballard Smith of the World.

The Trust is lying in the Clyde at Gourock bay and is offered for sale.

Mrs. Logan is at Dresden.

John Bright is much better, though an incurable.

Frederick Villiers, the war artist of the London Graphic has sailed for New York on a steaming tour.

The body of Laurence Oliphant was laid to rest at Twickenham, Thursday. Americans do not remember the novelist well since only recently he visited your country and he was not a power there then. The object of his journey from distant Syria was to inspect the poverty in Canea county, New York, which came to him as a survivor of the Brooklyn Brotherhood. Some of my readers will not doubt remember that short-lived attempt to rival Brook Farm. "The Brotherhood of the New Life" now lives only in the name of a brand of wine.

Laurence Oliphant was born in 1829, the son of an English baronet who was chief justice of Ceylon. He journeyed to and wrote of India before being admitted to the British bar. He next published a book about Russia. The Canadian admissions in some of his writings were drawn from experience as private secretary to Lord Egin when the latter was governor-general. He accompanied Omar Pasha in some of his transcaucasian expeditions, and went with Lord Elgin to China. In 1861, while charged d'Affaires in Japan, he was nearly killed by native assassins. In their time he took part in the Italian revolution and the filibustering of Walker.

Mr. Oliphant entered parliament in 1863, but threw up his seat for the Scotch bar on which he represented to join Thomas L. Harcourt's community, of which he was soon the leader. Oliphant relapsed into practicality again sufficiently to become American minister of the direct cable. Later he was interested in restoring the Jews to Palestine. The

death of his wife, with whom he was living the life of a recluse on a mountain in Syria, set him gloat-trotting again, about a year ago. He claimed since her death to have constant communication with her in the astral form.

For, the mysterious religious light which Oliphant fervently advertised in some of his more readable writings was Theosophism—the cult of Blavatsky and Olcott. From spiritualism in America to Esoteric Buddhism in the Orient was not such a long step. Laurence Oliphant was an adept, and the most unimpeachable of his class. His latter works were written to explain his religion, but they make the subject rather more cloudy.

A very good outline sketch of his career up to the time of writing "Piec'dilly"—the period of his setting out for the United States to join Harcourt—is given in that "fragment of contemporaneous biography" where the author figures as "Lord Frank." A more delicious bit of satire I do not know. American society he jibed at in "The Tender Recollections of Irene Macgillivray." "Altiora Fato," a novel written as late as 1888, likewise can be enjoyed by anybody. Oliphant published at least one book of travel about every country he visited.

All told, the world may well mourn with us at the loss of this man. Much there was about him that many cannot regard with patience, but he was in no sense a follower of the rabble nor a caterer to influences that he could not endorse. His name will long live in literature.

Appropos of Stanley's expedition as we are much interested in Monsiur Martin's projected expedition to Central China and the unexplored regions of Eastern Tibet which a St. Petersburg dispatch says is to be three years in duration. In this age it is one of the wonders of the world that the civilized peoples of the earth know comparatively nothing about fully half the lands that he around us. China and Tibet are vast and unexplored countries indeed.

For giddy Paris, think of it! Everything is a la mode now, and as the saloons—such as those of Mme. Adam—gatherers pretend to like the "cavalier" and prefer that the alliance between Russia and France is an accomplished fact. The taking of the Russian loan has not discouraged to any great extent the financiers of London and Berlin, for though the northern power has always met the interest on her securities there is a limit to the credit even of Russia.

The Royalists attach a significance to the anticipated marriage of the Grand Duke Alexis to Mile, Huleau D'Orleans, the daughter of the Comte D'Paris. The match was spoken of as a surety, and the uncompromising monarchists proclaimed it as the one thing necessary to transform the incongruous pacts of the Center and Right into a happy family.

There are two things to be considered—whether the czar will think it is wise to give his consent to the nuptials, and whether, by argument or compulsion, Alexis would link his fate to the lady in question. The grand duke has run his career in both hemispheres and has gained popularity in both. He is considerably over 40 years of age, while the presumptive bride is only 17; but she quite plain, to say nothing of the disparity of age, while he compared with other European princes, can still be considered a model of manly beauty.

The morgantine alliance with one of his mother's ladies in waiting has been dissolved and the fair one has found a companion German officer to shield her with his name, so there is no question of scandal.

All these things and many more do we gossip about here in old London as the New Year is born.

France cannot be in a ferment without our feeling it in London. The English people as you know have general interest in the Panama canal scheme and some of our people are involved with it financially. So the announcement from Paris that poor old De Lesseps' great bubble has burst brought chagrin to Great Britain in more ways than one. The general interest in the scheme came through the fact that Americans is a people opposed to this evidence of foreign interference on the Western hemisphere. The specific interest of capitalists is of course still more readily understood. So far as the populace is concerned it is entirely likely that more English than French people would be pleased to see the Panama canal completed. There have always been many avowed enemies to the canal in France, and so far as they have dared to do so they have excited the money so literally thrown away came, of course, largely from the savings of the peasantry, who have gained in no measured terms to demand vengeance upon the robbers.

But unhappy France will perhaps go through another revolution on the canal score, while Englishmen will remain placid and smiling, quietly pocketing the chagrin they feel over the failure.

GEORGE DEACMAN.

DE LESSEPS.

A Horticultural Exhibition.

An important horticultural exhibition will be held next year in Berlin, and will be open to all nations. The schedule of prizes contains 235 classes of stove or warm house plants, besides classes of fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, tools and machines used in horticulture; and there will be a section in which the classes include the morphology, anatomy and growth of plants; physiology, useful and poisonous fungi, official and economic plants, plant geography, etc.

The exhibition is expected to bring out the close relations which exist between architecture and horticulture. Visitors to Berlin, moreover, will have an opportunity to examine some of the finest examples of landscape gardening which can be seen now in Europe.

OLD-FASHIONED dances are all the rage on the other side of old ocean.

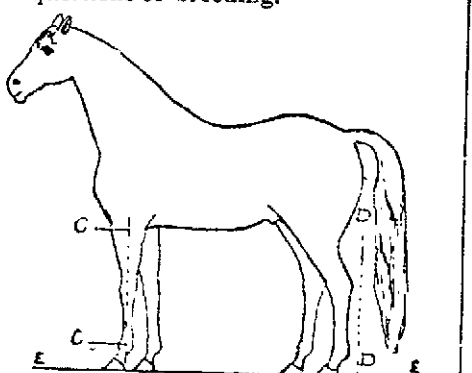
ENGLISH hunting women equestrian wear dark loose-fitting coats in the field and high-crowned soft felt hats with narrow brims.

FARM AND GARDEN.

INFORMATION ABOUT A VARIETY OF PRACTICAL SUBJECTS.

An Illustrated Description of the Model Horse for General Business or Road Driving—An Animal Free from Stumbling, Interfering or Forging.

The diversity which exists in nature is as marked in the breeding of horses as in any other species of animal life, says as high authority as Professor William Russell. It is evident, therefore, that the standard by which we judge of the merits of one class is not applicable to any other class. As, for instance, the points by which we determine the perfect draught horse are not criteria by which we are governed in our judgment of a fleet courser or the trotting horse. In the determination, therefore, of a model, one is confined to the structural points only and not to the consideration of questions of breeding.



MODEL HORSE FOR GENERAL BUSINESS OR ROAD DRIVING.

C.C. Vertical from fore arm to back of heel and passing directly through axis of leg.
D.D. Vertical from rump to ground.
E.E. Ground line.

In the illustration here reproduced from Professor Russell's useful work entitled "Scientific Horseshoeing" is shown no particular horse, but a faithful portrait in one animal of all the points which are conceded by those who have knowledge upon the subject to be indispensable in a well balanced horse. Such a horse will be free from stumbling, interfering or forging. The horse is symmetrical; the chest is full; the shoulders prominent; strong and well set back; the forearm is muscular, and the foreleg well tapered from stifle to foot; the hock is strong and the knee full and broad, and if to this be added small nozzles, expanded nostrils and forehead broad between the eyes, we have the marks of a model horse.

In general, the position as noted in the above illustration is admitted by horsemen to indicate soundness in every part of the organism of the horse and perfect strength in shoulder, forearm, hind quarters, hock and loin.

There are 24 separate bones in the skeleton of the horse, uniting by joints to form the spine, thorax, pelvis, tail, fore and hind extremities.

The spine 27
Thorax 31
Pelvis and tail 23
Fore and hind extremities 23
Teeth 40
Cranium, face and lower jaw, ears and tongue, 41
Total 208

Bees During the Winter Season.

"Have you proved it profitable or necessary to make examination of colonies of bees in summer stands during the winter when an occasional fine day permits? In other words, do you think any harm results to a colony from disturbing their winter nest?" The above query was recently observed in Gleanings in Bee Culture by a number of prominent apiarists. L. C. Root said: "If properly arranged and protected, it is profitable to leave them undisturbed." Professor A. J. Cook thought it did no harm to examine the bees when the weather is warm enough to induce free flight. James Heddon said: "Harm or no harm, I should consider it time wasted to be opening and examining bees in winter, as a rule." G. M. Doolittle had experienced no bad results from looking at his bees occasionally in winter.

The editor of the journal mentioned said: "Although I have at different times decided that the less bees were disturbed during the winter months the better, I have about as many times decided that they could be handled without any injury when the weather was so warm as to enable them to fly freely. There may be an exception to this, however. After bees have been shut up for a long time and start out to have a good cleansing flight, if you pull the hive to pieces before they have this flight and settle down, I have good reason to think it may induce swarming out."

Shelter for Stock.

Experience has proven over and over again that when sheep are exposed to rough weather, feed them as you may with the best of material, they hardly hold their own; whereas, if placed in a warm yard or sheltered place with a straw stack forming two sides to break the force of winds and storms, the sheep will thrive, not eat nearly so much and become ready far earlier for the butcher. It is an old saying that an animal well wintered is half summered. As to cows, if they are kept in their winter quarters in a thriving state, when they go to grass, then is the time that their return of money will come in.

In many cases farmers have been unable to provide warm, comfortable barns and outhouses for their cattle, but with a little management and expense very comfortable houses can be made with rails, poles and straw stacks. Keep the water well drained from the yards where cattle of any sort are placed. Swine fever and other cattle ailments may often be traced to the very unsanitary condition in which the animals are housed. Have the walls, sties and sheds carefully scraped and whitewashed with hot lime, and often rinsed down with water containing some disinfectant.

Trying Out Lard.

If you do not want to be annoyed with rancid lard, personally opening and trying it out. This is an important operation, and a neglect to do it properly brings in a short time unpleasant results. Much patience is necessary, for lard ought to be tried out over a slow fire and remain over it until the scraps become crisp and brown and all the watery particles are evaporated. It must not be allowed to get too hot and scorch, for this scorched taste cannot be got rid of afterwards. Lard and the fat pieces may as well be tried together, but the fat from the intestines ought to be tried by itself. If cleanliness is observed it will make good lard. Lard should be carefully strained so as to take out all membranous particles before it goes into the tins.

GOD KNOWS.

It droops and dies in morning light—
The rose that yesterday was whole;
"Ah, whither, on the wind of night,
Is borne the fragrance of my soul?"

It sinks upon the ocean zone—
The wind that smote the tender rose;
"Ah, whither has the fragrance flown,
And what shall give my soul repose?"

It breaks upon the rocky shore—
The east, tumultuous, grieving sea;
"Ah, never, never, never more
Can love and peace come back to me!"

It sobs far up the lonely sky,
It faints in regions of the blest—
The endless, bitter human cry—
And only God can tell the rest.

—William Wither.

White Birch Toothpicks.

A toothpick factory is one of the flourishing wood working establishments at Harbor Springs, Mich., and it is one of the largest factories of the kind in the country. White birch is exclusively used in the manufacture of the toothpicks, and about 7,500,000 of the handy little splinters are turned out daily. The logs are sawed up into bolts each twenty-eight inches in length, then thoroughly steamed and cut up into veneer. The veneer is cut into long ribbons, three inches in width, and these ribbons, eight or ten at a time, are run through the toothpick machinery, coming out at the other end, the perfect pieces falling into one basket, the broken pieces and refuse falling into another. The picks are packed into boxes, 1,500 in a box, by girls, mostly comely looking young squaws, and are then packed into cases, and finally into big boxes, ready for shipment to all parts of the world. The white birch toothpicks are very neat and clean in appearance, sweet to the taste, and there is a wide market for them. The goods sold at the factory at \$1.90 a case of 150.—Timberman.

Effects of Using the Telephone.

At the meeting of the American Otological society in Washington, Dr. Clarence J. Blake, of Boston, read a paper on the influence of the use of the telephone on hearing power. He thinks that this influence must be injurious, because the extremely low intensity, as demonstrated by experiment, of the sounds to be caught from the telephone, compelled a strain of the ear which soon fatigued it, and made it especially liable to injury by the accidental sounds of comparatively high intensity, which were constantly liable to be heard. Dr. C. H. Burnett said he had seen several patients who believed that the continued use of the telephone had impaired their hearing. Dr. O. D. Pomeroy gave the case of a patient who said the use of the telephone fatigued her very much, and, she thought, had made her decidedly worse.—Science.

Brought Him to Time.

It was getting pretty near the end of leap year and Amarantha was becoming agitated.

"Charlie," she said with a sigh, as she raised her store frozzers from the shoulder of his Tewksbury mills all wool cassimere four button cutaway, "I've thought of a conundrum: Why are you like green corn?"

"I don't know, I'm sure. Amarantha—O, it's because I'm so sweet."

"No," replied Amarantha, whose education was completed at the Athens of America: "it is because no degree of warmth causes you suddenly to expand into a desiderated effluence."

Then there was silence for the space of several minutes while the significance of the answer was working its way through his nerve centers to his occipital vacancy, and then he popped.—Springfield Union.

Lincoln on Jefferson.

George N. Stroet, of Nebraska City, has an autograph letter written by Abraham Lincoln in 1859. It is an answer to an invitation to attend a banquet in Boston on the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. The letter concludes with the following tribute to the author of the immortal Declaration of Independence:

"All honor to Jefferson, to the man who, in the concrete pressure of a struggle for independence by a single people, had the cohesiveness, forecast and capacity to introduce into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth, applicable to all men and all times, and so to embalm it there that today and in all coming days it shall be a rebuke and a stumbling block to the harbingers of reappearing tyranny and oppression."

Wonderful Masons.

The old Egyptians were better builders than those of the present day. There are blocks of stones in the pyramids which weigh three or four times as much as the obelisk on the London embankment. There is one stone, the weight of which is estimated at 800 tons. There are stones thirty feet in length which fit so closely together that a penknife may be run over the surface without discovering the break between them. They are not laid with mortar, either. We have no machinery so perfect that it will make two surfaces thirty feet in length which will meet together as these stones in the pyramids meet. It is supposed that they were rubbed backward and forward upon each other until the surfaces were assimilated, making them the world's wonders in mechanical skill.—London Budget.

In the West Virginia Mountains.

"There is much ignorance in many of these mountain counties," said a Baptist orator at Clarksburg, W. Va. "A man was riding through McDowell county on his way to the court house. He met an old lady and asked her the way to the county seat. She replied: 'I don't know that the county had any seat.' Then he added: 'That reminds me of an officer traveling through the country during the war. He asked an old man what was the population of his county. He replied: 'I don't know, it is over on Tug Fork.'"—Richmond Religious Herald.

Coughing in Church.

Concerning the habit of coughing in church The Lancet says: "It represents to a large extent avoidable evils, bred of habit and thoughtless imitation, and their very desirable reduction is therefore by no means hopeless. Even where a basis of disease underlies the explosion a little self control could usually do something to lessen its force or its frequency."

A young married man of Buena Vista, Ga., started on his wedding trip. The best man and a friend of the bride accompanied the happy pair. Both ladies were heavily veiled, and somehow they got mixed. Friends are still waiting for the Benedick, who, had I said, is as firm a believer in the efficacy of soap.

In view of the approaching season when all thrifty people "clean house," the Independent Company wishes to call attention to their large line of WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES which will be more than usually attractive and complete, and will embrace many novelties. To those who will anticipate this season, we now offer many rare bargains and the best attention of our workmen who may be much busier later.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

It's Easy to Dye
WITH
DIAMOND DYES
Superior
IN
Strength,
Fastness,
Beauty,
AND
Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the Diamond brand, and take no other. 30 colors, 10 cents each.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, VT.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, Use
DIAMOND PAINTS
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. 10¢ to 50¢.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES

Of diseases of the skin there are 12 or 15 classes, in each class from two to four varieties. These are modified according to the particular condition of the blood, for disease of the skin means disease of the blood. These are either the result of stomach, liver or kidney difficulties, and for a cure depend upon a healthy action of these organs.

Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire

Is the result of an impure condition of the blood, and for a cure depends, primarily, upon the condition of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and secondarily upon the condition of the blood as manufactured by these organs.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP,
Containing POKE, BURDOCK, MANDRAKE, CULVERS ROOT, and others of the best Blood Remedies, very carefully and scientifically compounded, strikes at the root of the evil and eradicates the disease, whether of a Scrofulous, Rheumatic or Syphilitic Taint. It is a never failing remedy.

A Whole Family Cured

ALPENA, Mich., March 1, 1889.
My wife, and babe fourteen months old, and I boy five years old, have suffered with Scrofula or King's Evil, it being hereditary. They would at times break out in sores. I have employed the best physicians, without the least benefit. We have used fourteen bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and to my astonishment we are all well. Words cannot describe how highly we value your medicine.

JOHN MUELLERWEISS, JR.,
Dealer in groceries and provisions.

No remedy known so highly endorsed by its home people in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on all diseases, sent free on application.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a Safe Family Medicine because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter. If you cannot procure it of your druggist send direct to us. Price \$1.00; 6 bottles \$5.00. Plasters 25c.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

While thus engaged on work so fine,
Where skill and patience must combine,
How oft the thought must pain the heart,
That after all your care and art,
The handsome work that charms the eye
Ere long must soiled and ruined lie.

"Oh, no; you make a great mistake,
As no such thought our rest can break;
For should there come a soil or stain,
No ruin follows in their train;
However deep or dark they show,
The IVORY SOAP can make them go,
And all the brilliancy restore
And perfect beauty as before."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'"; they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE THROWN INTO THE WORLD.

The vicissitudes of life encountered by a six-day-old waif.

More than a week ago a strange young woman applied at Lizzie Miller's residence, corner of West South and Muskingum streets, for permission to remain a few days as she had no money or friends and was trying to get to Toledo where she intended to seek admission to a Catholic hospital. As a matter of charity to a friendless woman she was allowed to stop, Mrs. Miller observing the unfortunate condition of the applicant. On New Year's night the guest gave birth to a female child, and on Thursday night Mrs. Miller gave the waif to Mr. Caroline Koonitz, a woman who lives in Canton, she being paid ten dollars by Mrs. Miller to take care of the infant and ten dollars more in a short time. Mrs. Koonitz took the child to her home and with the apparent object of being relieved of the responsibilities certain to follow, she reported to the township trustees the next morning that she had found the foundling on her doorstep. Superintendent Chas. R. Frazer of the Humane Society took up the case and assumed charge of the child.

Saturday night Marshal Wendling and an independent representative called at the Miller house together any attainable facts connected with the case, and on Sunday our reporter again went to the house in company with Superintendent Frazer. A protracted interview was had with Mrs. Miller and the erring, unfortunate girl, the latter still being confined to bed. The story told by the girl, interspersed with sobs and tears, is epitomized as follows: "My name is Jane E. Smith; claim New Philadelphia as my home, but my parents are both dead; am about twenty-one years of age; have worked out for some time, the last year with a family at Louisville, this county; the father of my child is Frank Cook, a young man who solicited orders for enlarging photographs, representing a Chicago house but stayi g in Cleveland most of the time; he won my confidence through a promise of marriage, and I have never carnally known any other man; have not heard from Cook for about four months, the last letter being mailed at Cleveland."

An affidavit was prepared by Mr. Frazer charging Cook with the paternity of the child and the girl sat up in bed to sign her name to the paper. A description of Cook was taken by Mr. Frazer, and he said he would telegraph the chiefs of police at Chicago and Cleveland to arrest the accused if found. The child will be given to one of the four or five families in Canton who applied to Mr. Frazer for the privilege of adopting it, the mother consenting to that disposition of her offspring.

The Retail Merchants' Association.

The board of directors of the Retail Merchants' Association of Ohio held a meeting at Akron last Friday, and were royally entertained by the members of the association in that city. The object of the meeting was to consider two bills, or measures, that the association wishes to bring before the legislature this winter. One of these measures strikes at peddlers, and the other is for the establishment of a credit system for poor people, coming in the nature of an amendment to the present exemption laws. The measure provides that a grocer or merchant may sell goods to the family of a man, who does not provide for his family and may, by proper notice on the employer of such man, collect ten per cent. of said man's wages, to pay such bills, thereby directly protecting the merchant, to some extent at least, and providing for the family in a small way. Under the present law a married man's entire wages are exempt, and he can spend his earnings for drink or at cards, while the merchant who has furnished his family with the necessities of life has no redress.

The Humane Society.

Mr. Charles B. Frazer, who is a vice president, superintendent and secretary of the Canton Humane Society, and has been first vice president of the organization for the United States and Canada for five years, said to an independent reporter while in the city Sunday that he would cheerfully come over to Massillon at any time and render all the assistance in his power towards reviving or reorganizing the almost lifeless society here. Mr. Frazer inclines to the opinion that a meeting should be called to be held in one of the churches, the probability being that more people would respond, and consequently, greater interest be aroused in the praiseworthy matter. If there is a spark of animation remaining in the society, the present would be an opportune time to attempt its complete resurrection.

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodford, Dear Sir: Send me 1 gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c size, and a few samples. I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is the best-selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. Cobb. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1. Sample bottles free.

The liver and kidneys must be kept in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating these organs.

GOOD BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Report of the Attendance in the Public Schools.

The following is a brief report of the Massillon public school for the term ending December 21, 1886:

Entire enrollment.....1571
Average number being taught.....1432
Average daily attendance.....1339
Per cent. of attendance.....85.3
Number present every half-day.....267
Number present every full day.....254
Number of cases of tardiness.....373

The entire enrollment was distributed through the different departments as follows: High school, 89; grammar grades, 356; secondary, 348; primary, 778.

Cases of tardiness, high school, 18; grammar grades, 49; secondary, 68; primary, 235.

Number of teachers employed, twenty-eight, not including special teacher of music and German and the superintendent.

The following pupils were present and punctual every half-day of the term:

High school, 14—Mary Ellis, Nellie Kaley, Maud Stevens, Ethel Gallagher, May White, Nellie Walker, Kate Ellis, Birdie Ridenour, William Rigdon, Wilford Seaman, Charles Mong, Edward Strobel, M. O. Alden, Walter Allman.

Grammar grades, 55—Silas Archer, Albert Boerner, Clarence Capion, Harry Diehlmann, Frank Gies, Tom Miller, Clara Hissong, Lizzie Davidson, Edith Humberger, Sidie Kerstetter, Edna Ridenour, Mamie Royer, Sidie Royer, Maud Shaffer, Charles Stellog, Harry Haring, Otto Snyder, Harry McLain, Robert Gies, Helen Smith, Marian Everhard, Maud McMillan, Pearl Jacoby, Lulu Simpson, Irene Sealey, Frank Boerngen, George Lyon, Harry Low, Harry Lew, Charles Sibila, Leo Snyder, Walter Snyder, Lillie Snyder, Grace Reese, Jennie James, Stella Hartman, Alice Laviere, Frank Lynch, Edwin Maus, John Mansz, Arthur Young, Neva Wendling, Victoria Alden, Mamie Getz, Lillie Hobkins, Minnie Koonitz, Dora Buttermore, Cora Phelan, Frankie Clay, Sara Waterman, Ella Wetter, Louis Spuhler, Lionel Young, Anna Buse, Minnie Hoppoldt.

Secondary, 63—Harry Yost, Charles Yost, William Hankins, Minnie Gies, Florence Lee Wilson, Lizzie Deshon, Lizzie Reese, Bessie Allman, Fred Berk, Oliver Snyder, Norman Snyder, Herman Vogt, Augusta Fasnacht, Vincent Kurtz, Minnie Gochler, Mary Shearer, Clara Deshon, Mueha Porter, Emma Ruth, Susie Wilson, Edith Gies, Grace Patterson, Minnie Rohr, Florence White, Jennie Haring, Harry Poltz, Andrew Krennerich, Minnie Felix, Stella Lynch, Edith Oehler, Anna Shorb, Laura Yohay, Fannie Clark, Anna Klein, Cora Weible, Henry James, George Kelter, Charles Ellis, John Mader, Charles Crawford, Peter Fuchs, Charles Kahn, William Whisler, Tena Krier, Anna Lipps, Esther Woodford, Edmund Phillips, Howard Schierle, Minnie Berg, Laura Arter, Edith Anding, Clara Pfing, Alma Piper, Emma Rhine, Beryl Rutter, Mabel Snur, Linnie Sniveley, Zoe Wiseman, Charles Diller, Harry Rigdon, Mont Rutter, Charles Sealey, William Wiseman.

Primary, 122—Maggie Boerner, Elma Snyder, Anna Shearer, Kent Yost, Charles White, Clarence Snyder, Chester Humberger, Mary Crawford, Mary B. Hamil, Louisa White, Almada Marks, John Marks, Charles McLain, Edward Nill, Walter Greenwald, Gen. Marks, Hattie Myers, Grace Allman, Grace Dobson, Lillie Schafer, Florence Lipps, Clarence Hinderer, Walter Brenneman, Ormond Hankins, Lynden Hoover, Vesta Shoemaker, Annie Baldinger, Ida Lynch, Laura Pitz, Roy Brunny, Albert Hippert, Eddie Krier, David Powers, Joseph Rose, Roy Stobel, Lizzie Auer, Jennie Clark, Lulu Cunningham, Lulu Territt, Ada Wendling, Henry Myers, Henry Koonitz, Per Lee Jorly, Charles Evans, Walter Clay, William Auer, Cora Wendling, Edna Spuhler, Carrie Niswander, Ada McLaren, Elsie Mader, Lottie Keller, Sarah Jones, Maggie Hobson, Eva Fals, Mamie Eberly, Minnie Ellis, Annie Delph, Clara Buch, Nattie Brown, Edna Barta, David Reed, Cornelius Ruser, Ota Green, Joseph Stemmie, William Pitz, Chester Kilway, Elmer Jones, Edward Heyer, Heinrich Elmer, Warren Bar, Albert Bantz, Clarence Rodenberger, Mamie Port, Leroy Kail, Louisa Bousie, Sophia Felix, Kittie Reay, Ada Ogden, Mamie Crockett, Jean Llewellyn, Alice Strobel, Sidie Ogden, Arthur Gallatin, Charles Cameron, Per Lee Brown, Arthur Bingham, Tom Derby, Sidie, Frederick Hings, Arvine Albrecht, Arthur Bowers, Harry Davenport, Per Lee Keller, Frank Leitter, Joseph Rimmole, Garfield Reeves, Eugene Shorb, William Vohey, Alway Zimmoms, Rebecca Bingham, Sarah Hockin, Mary Crocker, Philip Dieffenbacher, Clarence Graybill, George Crocker, William Masters, Roy Pider, Bertha Berg, Annie Krennerich, Laura Masters, Mamie Schierle, Harry Claus, Edward Claus, Harry Curley, James Jacoby, John Len, Edward Minnick, Karl Suhr, Albert Wiseman, Kate Diller, Flora Diller, Deanie Minnick, Minnie Rapstock.

E. A. Jones, Supt.

Bank Elections.

Election of directors of the two National banks took place to-day with the following result: Union National—Jos. Coleman, president; Edward Kaehler, vice president; J. H. Hunt, cashier; directors, the officers named and Frederick Loeffler, H. H. Evans, Jas. R. Dunn, C. L. McLain, S. A. Conrad, C. M. Russell, Mrs. C. M. Everhard and Frank Willenborg, the last four being new directors. First National—S. Hunt, president; George Harsh, vice president; C. Steese, cashier; the directors are the officers named and John Jacobs and David Atwater.

A MUDEROUS ITALIAN.

ASSAULTS THREE CANTON WOMEN.

Two of Them Badly Injured, and a Man Who Came to Their Assistance Frightfully Cut.

Special Dispatch to the Independent.

CANTON, O., Jan. 8.—A drunken Italian, whose name is unknown, made a murderous assault upon three ladies, on the street, in this city, last night. Mrs. Jacob Wise, Mrs. Sebastian Wagner and another lady were returning home, when they noticed a man following them, and becoming frightened they started to run. The man overtook them, and catching Mrs. Wise, threw her to the ground. Drawing a razor, he cut her in numerous places, some of the wounds being quite serious.

The cries of the women attracted Mr. Henry Stuck, who came to their assistance. The Italian made a rush at him, and cut him horribly about the abdomen. Leaving Mr. Stuck he ran after Mrs. Wagner, overtaking her, and with one stroke of the razor nearly severed her arm. By this time the shrieks of the women had brought quite a crowd, and their assailant dodged down an alley, in the darkness making his escape. The two ladies and Mr. Stuck are in a critical condition. The citizens are in a terrible state of excitement, and every effort is being made to discover the whereabouts of the villain, and his chances for escape are slight.

A Sad Case.

Mayor Frantz, was called upon last Saturday to sit in judgment upon a peculiarly sad case, illustrative of the desperate measures to which a man addicted to the curse of drink, will resort to appease his craving for liquid stimulant. The subject was Thomas Mier, who worked as a machinist at Russell & Co.'s eleven years ago. He arrived in the city from Chicago bankrupt in purse, sought work from Mr. Geo. L. Russell, but was unable to secure a job at the time. According to the man's own story as told in the Mayor's office, he felt that he must have liquor, and lacking moral courage to ask aid from his former acquaintances who yet work in the shops, he went to a second-hand dealer in all kinds of goods, and sold his overcoat, dress coat, shoes, pants and suspenders, receiving for the lot about three dollars in money, an old pair of boots and another pair of pants inferior in quality. He then went and spent the money for drunk became intoxicated, and was locked up. The mayor discharged him, upon the conclusion of his story, with the remark that he had been sufficiently punished, and the erring man, with a profusion of thanks, went out to combat the rain and rough weather in his shirt sleeves.

The Supply Failing.

Pittsburg manufacturers who are using natural gas for fuel, are convinced that the supply is failing, and it is only a question of time when they will all return to the use of coal. A prominent iron manufacturer, in an interview published in the Dispatch, says: "Some time ago the Philadelphia Company sent a secret circular, in the form of a letter, to their consumers, which, to my mind, is a strong admission that the supply of gas is failing. I cannot remember all the points it contained but the company asked manufacturers to be more careful in the use of the gas, to turn it off from furnaces, etc., that are not used on Sunday, but in which a small amount of gas is used to keep them warm, and to place watchmen about the mills to look after the gas supply, and prevent all waste of the product. The indications are that gas is failing. I think first the mills will have to abandon it, and it will be then confined to the small consumers until it fizzles out. The truth is the small consumers pay the gas companies much better than the large ones. The manufacturers waste a great deal of gas, and are unwilling to put up good prices."

Boys Beware of the Buzzards!

There's a place several miles southeast of the city known by the euphonious name of "Buzzard's Glory," and a school-house where "literaries" are held is the principal resort in that section of the young male and female "buzzards." The "roost" attracted a few nights ago a number of youthful night hawks from Massillon, who, not content with gathering wisdom from the literary feast, essayed to play sweet upon the female birds who were under the protecting wings of their brave mates. The officiousness of the visiting roosters was naturally resented, and one handsome young cock with brilliant plumage who was more assiduous than the others will not soon fly in that direction again, as a "White Cap" notice sent from the "glory" has given him due warning of the consequences in case the visit is repeated.

popular Education.

We sympathize with the feeling which often leads citizens to boast that no child born in this county need grow up in ignorance, and yet it is a fact that many people who have learned to read and write have never taught themselves to think. A man who suffered from catarrh, consumption, bronchitis, scrofula or "liver complaint," might read, till his eyes dropped out, how these and many other diseases have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, but if he did not take the lesson to himself and test the virtues of this great medicine, his time would be thrown away.

DISASTER NO. 9.

Another Steamboat Sinks in the Lower Mississippi.

THE PARIS C. BROWN, OF CINCINNATI, STRIKES A SNAG.

While En Route From New Orleans to Cincinnati—One Passenger and Ten of the Crew Drowned—Most of the Latter Residents of the Queen City—Heroism of William Glass.

BAYON, SARA, Jan. 8.—The steamboat Paris C. Brown, bound for Cincinnati, from New Orleans, struck a snag at Hermitage landing, Point Coupee parish, Saturday night, and sank.

William Glass, of Hermitage, heard the crushing noise made as the snag went through the steamer, sprang into his skill lying at the river bank and went to the assistance of the sinking vessel. She was surrounded by hogheads, boxes and other pieces of her freight and wreckage, but he got near enough to take off the lady passengers, chambermaids and others. Running, he made several trips to the boat, and thus took out the greater portion of the crew. The Brown was within a few yards of the shore at the time of the accident. Otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater.

The following are the names of those drowned:

William Mitchell, of Gallipolis, cabin hand.

Miller, of Vicksburg, passenger.

William Marshall, of Cincinnati, cabin hand.

James Harrison, of Memphis, pantryman.

William Taylor, of Cincinnati, night watchman.

John Bolan, of Cincinnati, bootblack.

Sam. Gray, of Cincinnati, fireman.

Abraham Mitchell, of New Orleans, fireman.

Also a cabin boy, a porter and a barber, whose names are unknown.

The survivors are being cared for at Hermitage.

The boat was owned by Capt. A. M. Holliday and O. G. Young. It was valued at \$21,000, was insured for \$14,000, and had about four hundred and fifty tons of freight aboard, consisting of her wheels, sugar, molasses and sundries, partly covered by insurance. She was built at Cincinnati in 1878, and has made over ninety trips between that city and New Orleans, without accident.

She was commanded by Capt. Holliday for several years. Capt. C. G. Young, of Cincinnati, has been commander since. She had on board ten cabin and a few deck passengers.

The officers were as follows: Capt. O. G. Young, Capt. Chief Engineer, Second Clerk I. M. Young, Chief Engineer, James Stern, Second Engineer Samuel Newkirk, Pilots George Traupel and Wash. Kinley, Mates L. McGeary and Peter Baumgarten. There were the usual complement of stewards, stewards and sailors. Nearly all residents of Cincinnati.

The sinking of the Paris C. Brown makes the ninth disaster on the lower river within three weeks.

A FOUR-CORNERED DUEL.

To the Death Between a Quartette of Indians—Fears Against an Outbreak.

BLACK FEET AGENCY, Jan. 8.—A courier reached here Sunday afternoon from Sweet Grass hills with news of a four-cornered duel to the death that occurred on Wednesday last between a quartette of Gros Ventres and River Crow Indians. The struggle occurred about sundown on January 2 on the banks of Cottonwood creek, in the foot hills, three of the reds being killed outright and the fourth seriously slashed that he died on Friday night. The affair has created a great deal of bad feeling between the Indians, and further trouble is feared. Several of the Gros Ventre have gone to Pecan Po and purchased large quantities of ammunition. Agent Allen has taken precautions to prevent any of the Blackfeet leaving this agency and word will be sent to Agent Lincoln at the Gros Ventres agency to adopt similar measures to prevent a conflict.

Highlanders Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—The deputy sheriff who have been officially placed in charge of the Chinese store No. 800 Dupont street and some of Lee Wong's Highlanders resumed hostilities Sunday. The highlanders wish to get possession of the premises. While one of the deputy sheriffs was relieving another, the latter discovered that some one was trying to burst in the door. He shouted to the law officers to assist or he would shoot. The only response he got was a full-throated yell. The officers returned the fire from behind a partition and were answered by a succession of volleys from the Highlanders. One of the deputy sheriffs was wounded in the arm and leg, and a shot rang out. Some one was hit, for a cry of pain and a fall was heard. The Highlanders then gave up the contest, fleeing from the scene. About thirty shots in all were fired.

Bull Fighting Revived.

LAREDO, TEX., Jan. 8.—Friday's race having ended, the Festas took out a horse for an exhibition performance, which was given last night in a regular bull fight. A large crowd of native Mexicans was present, and the exhibition performance had not progressed far before the cry went up among them of "El Toro," which indicated that the bull, or in the crowd, in gathering there was to witness a bull fight. In response to the cry the ring was soon cleared of all spectators, and the bulls came bounding in and a regular bull fight was soon in progress. There were four savage fights, and three bulls were killed. Fifty police stood by and witnessed the sport.

Will Open With a Row.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—When the Indiana general assembly convenes next Monday it will open with a row in the senate. Already many of the members are here, and the Democratic senators declare that it is their determination that Col. Robertson shall not preside over the senate. The course that will probably be pursued will be to elect a president pro tem and then refuse to allow Robertson to preside over the body.

Fears of Another Race War.

AROLA, MISS., Jan. 8.—There are fears that trouble may yet arise over the burning of the Paxton residence, some time ago. The negroes, who were arrested on suspicion for that crime are also charged with an attempt to murder the Paxton family at the time his home was burned. The negroes in the vicinity are making night threats, and the whites are preparing for any emergency.

Accidentally Shot.

MORRIS HARRIS, O., Jan. 8.—While fooling with a .32-caliber revolver Sunday evening Howard McComb, son of the sheriff-elect of Morrow county, accidentally shot Miss Kate Purcell, one of Mount Gilead's most beautiful young ladies, in the neck, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

THE DRAKE COAL COMPANY.

To Operate Heavily in Massillon Coal.

The Drake Coal Company, owning the new Drake mine, will soon assume a prominent place in the Cleveland market, supplanting the Beaver Run Company. The Drake people, in addition to mining and selling their own product, will purchase the entire out put of the Warwick and Beaver Run Coal Companies, so that the business of the latter two will end with shipping the coal when the Drake Company may direct.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may be cured with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. Kemp's Balsam is guaranteed to relieve and cure all cases. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. For sale by all druggists.

The average quantity of gas required to make a ton of iron in the ordinary puddling furnaces, as demonstrated by actual measurement in five leading Pittsburgh mills, is thirty-two thousand feet. Through carelessness and other causes, however, these same mills use, on an average, fifty-two thousand cubic feet. By the use of improved furnaces the consumption has been reduced to twelve thousand feet.

Does Experience Count?

It does in every line of business, especially in compounding and preparing medicines. This is illustrated in the great superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla over other preparations, as shown by the remarkable cures it has accomplished. The head of the firm of J. I. Hood & Co. is a thoroughly competent and experienced pharmacist, having devoted his whole life to the study and actual preparation of medicines. He is also a member of the Massachusetts and American Pharmaceutical Association, and continues actively devoted to supervising the preparation of and managing the business connected with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hence the superiority and peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is built upon the most substantial foundation. In its preparation there is represented all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, combined with long experience, brain work and experiment. It is only necessary to give this medicine a fair trial to realize its great curative value.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the mind made clear and ready for work. Try it.

As an evidence of the great increase in Southern industries during the year 1886, the following are noted: Thirty blast furnaces, two hundred and seventeen mining and quarrying companies, twelve car works, one hundred and sixty-three cotton and woolen mills, and four hundred and eighty-three wood-working establishments.

"Ah me!" sighed Potts. "I'm tired of living. The world is hollow, ambition's vain." "Come now!" said his chum, "I know the symptoms." "It's all your liver—that's very plain. You need not suffer, for help is easy; Pierce's Pellets go right to the place. A friend to the millions, I might call them—There's nothing better they'll suit your case!" Potts ceased his sighing and bought the "Pell."

No more he mourned his hapless lot! His face is cheer ul, his heart is lightome. His melancholy is quite forgot!

There are seven hundred railroads in the United States, employing half a million men.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Three hundred and sixteen car loads of coal are shipped from Salineville, Columbiana county, every week.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 1st Pearl st., New York.

T. C. Whiting & Lake Erie road carried seven hundred and fifty thousand tons of coal into Toledo last year.

Serve of Ohio, City of Toledo,)
LEWIS C. CHENEY, S. C.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

A contract has been closed for the sale of one hundred thousand acres of mineral lands in Alabama to a syndicate of English capitalists.

R. A. PINN

Real Estate Dealer,
Attorney-at-Law.

U. S. Pension Att'y

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

At a bargain—A nice little house with 3/4 acre of land and good buildings, near fault station 5 1/2 acres of land, well improved, in 31st ward.

Farm of 7 1/2 acres, 3 1/2 miles south-east Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, new about 15 acres of timber. Terms cash.

A well improved farm of 6 1/2 acres in Geauga county O.

Thirteen room house and good lot, on the corner of Tremont and 11th streets.

Seven room house and lot, on south Grant street.

House and lot No. 34 North Mill street.

DR. SCHILLING'S
HEALTH
PRESERVING
CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let any one tell you that buying corsets is a trifling matter. As the Original Health Preserving Corset is made of the finest Spring Elastic fabric, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, it will be refunded to wear after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For Sale by Rick & Bro.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
In effect Jan. 8, 1887.

GOING SOUTH

Station	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Toledo	Ar 4:45	P 7:00	P 8:30	A 10:30
Columbus	Ar 6:00	P 8:15	P 9:45	A 11:45
Dayton	Ar 7:15	P 9:30	P 11:00	A 1:00
Cincinnati	Ar 8:30	P 10:45	P 12:15	A 2:15
St. Louis	Ar 9:45	P 12:00	P 1:30	A 3:30
Memphis	Ar 11:00	P 1:15	P 2:45	A 4:45
Mobile	Ar 12:15	P 2:30	P 4:00	A 5:00
Orlando	Ar 1:30	P 3:45	P 5:15	A 6:15
Orlando	Ar 2:45	P 5:00	P 6:30	A 7:30
Orlando	Ar 3:00	P 5:15	P 6:45	A 7:45
Orlando	Ar 3:15	P 5:30	P 7:00	A 8:00
Orlando	Ar 3:30	P 5:45	P 7:15	A 8:15
Orlando	Ar 3:45	P 6:00	P 7:30	A 8:30
Orlando	Ar 4:00	P 6:15	P 7:45	A 8:45
Orlando	Ar 4:15	P 6:30	P 8:00	A 9:00
Orlando	Ar 4:30	P 6:45	P 8:15	A 9:15
Orlando	Ar 4:45	P 7:00	P 8:30	A 9:30
Orlando	Ar 5:00	P 7:15	P 8:45	A 9:45
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Orlando	Ar 11:15	P 1:30	P 3:00	A 4:00
Orlando	Ar 11:30	P 1:45	P 3:15	A 4:15
Orlando	Ar 11:45	P 2:00	P 3:30	A 4:30
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Orlando	Ar 4:00	P 6:15	P 7:45	A 8:45
Orlando	Ar 4:15	P 6:30	P 8:00	A 9:00
Orlando	Ar 4:30	P 6:45	P 8:15	A 9:15
Orlando	Ar 4:45	P 7:00	P 8:30	A 9:30
Orlando	Ar 5:00	P 7:15	P 8:45	A 9:45
Orlando	Ar 5:15	P 7:30	P 9:00	A 10:00
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Orlando	Ar 8:45	P 11:00	P 12:30	A 1:30
Orlando	Ar 9:00	P 11:15	P 12:45	A 1:45
Orlando	Ar 9:15	P 11:30	P 1:00	A 2:00
Orlando	Ar 9:30			

Massillon Independent.

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(DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1867.)

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1889

Hereafter THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT will be issued on Thursday morning instead of Friday. This change in the day of publication has been made for the benefit of subscribers living at a distance, many of whom, owing to delay in the mails or other causes, frequently fail to receive their paper until Monday.

Mr. Blaine ought to have a credit mark for not going to Indianapolis. He is about the only really prominent politician who has not been there.

Latest dispatches from Hayti report a great falling off in Legitimé's army, while that of Hippolyte is steadily increasing. Excess of every kind is the rule in the island, and millions of dollars worth of property is being destroyed.

Apparently there is one Ohio man who is in harmony with everything and everybody. He is McKinley. McKinley is like a great musical director, whose quick ear seems to anticipate every false note in time to head it off.

How strange it does seem to hear of one act of Jay Gould's to which no one can object! Yet it is actually true that Gould officially and emphatically demanded of his Missouri Pacific subordinates that they adhere to their agreement rigidly not to cut the rates.

There is no particular reason why the money that is spent on the city streets should not be spent intelligently. With malice toward none and charity for all, THE INDEPENDENT sees no reason for making the street department a pension bureau for the lame, the halt and the blind.

The public occasionally grumbles over the sleepy old Senate, but after all it takes that organization to satisfactorily twist the tails of the several European powers at once. Its action on the canal question found a responsive chord throughout the continent. It is cheering to occasionally hear of an American policy.

It is announced by the Hon. "Windy" Wilson, governor of West Virginia, that he will create a sensation by delivering a "fraud" message to the legislature on the 7th. Governor Wilson will find it difficult to prove to the country that the Republican gains which for years increased until a culminating victory was reached, were secured by frauds.

General Hippolyte has bought a navy. It consists of one ship thirty one years old, capable of going nine knots an hour. What a roaring farce this whole Haytian business is—or would be if the danger to human life permitted it to be so spoken of. The value of the whole island is hardly equal to that of Stark county, and this contest between Legitimé and Hippolyte for supremacy, to which our newspapers are devoting yards of space is about as gigantic an affair as would be a "war" between Company F of Massillon and the Canton Battalion. The country was terrified the other day by a report that the fiery, untamed Legitimé proposed to slaughter the entire American colony. Minister Preston states that the entire American population numbers seven souls, and the Americanism of half of them is doubtful.

"The history of civilization is the history of roads. This quotation Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, hurls at the heads of the legislature and urges it to devote its energies to their betterment. He proposes

a simple remedy and an inexpensive one. A commission of experts should be appointed, he says, to prepare specifications, under which township improvements should be made; county inspectors should also be appointed to see that the work is properly done. An authority who is in full agreement with Governor Beaver goes somewhat into details as to what constitutes a good road. He declares that had the United States been in possession of the hard English roads the modern American trotting horse could never have been developed. The delicate make up of the animal requires a soft surface road, not unlike firm turf. He advises that instead of a broad hard road such as the Romans constructed from the Eternal City, we build a hard center track with two soft earth tracks on either side. This will give opportunity for all classes of driving and teaming, and will prove economical and satisfactory.

There is a peculiar old chap in Pittsburg named Nick Dale, who annually figures into the profits and losses of the great iron firms of that city. So accurate is this laborious old busybody that no one has ever yet questioned the substantial accuracy of his results. He has just finished his year's work and challenges anybody to discredit it. Out of twenty-nine firms he announces that only three have lost money, and the one making the least manufactured eighteen thousand tons and cleared fifty thousand dollars. All others made a net profit of from one hundred thousand dollars to three million and a half dollars. This last sum he claims was made by Carnegie Bros. & Co. and does not include one million dollars with which their nine blast furnaces swell the grand total. In justice to this firm "Old Nick" declares that make about one-third of the output of the entire country and the least proportionate profit. The truth of this is evident since Jones & Laughlin's iron works turned out one hundred and ten thousand tons and made three million dollars, while Carnegie's turned out two hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred tons and made only three million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

An important Canadian paper, that does not care to be annexed, even if the Dominion should be, has been informing Secretary Bayard that Hayti insulted the United States and was humiliated. Germany, it adds, also insulted the United States in the Samoan matter, and why is it not humiliated, too? The New York Sun has taken the same view of it, and finds that the United States has thirty ships "quite good enough for use in an emergency at Hayti, or the Isthmus, or Samoa, or wherever else the protection of American interests may call them." It concludes, "we have ships enough to-day to see that our flag is respected everywhere, and the additions guaranteed for 1889 are sufficient to take away all excuse for a feeble foreign policy and for neglect to maintain American rights and interests everywhere." If the Sun will hold its peace until after March 4, it will have no cause for complaint.

The New York Herald is engaged in the laudable undertaking of securing a divorce reform. Over the entire top of one of its valuable pages it prints these telling lines: Our Diabolical and Disgraceful Divorce Laws. Marriages Delightfully Easy Under the Present System. Divorces Delightfully Easier in Our Convenient Courts. The Result is Wretched Disgrace to Wives, ex Wives and Children, and Utter Wreck and Ruin of the Home and Family Life. The Herald's Remedy is:—One Law for the Whole Nation.

General Sherwood of the Canton News-Democrat has written another poem, which THE INDEPENDENT has read with pleasure. While it cannot take exceptions to the sentiment embodied in the line,

"This city first of all the earth," it protests against making earth rhyme with truth.

The waste of the many poor costs the community in the aggregate far more than the waste of the few rich.—Edward Atkinson.

Of all the tasks I set myself while on American soil, that which I found most difficult was getting at the national characteristic traits. By and by it became clear to me that though there are plenty of Americans, the American does not exist as yet.—Max O'Rell, in January Forum.

Ohio has a peculiar interest in the workings of the new electrical execution law in New York, inasmuch as a similar bill introduced at the first session of this general assembly is to be pushed at Columbus this winter. It is likely to go over to the next legislature, to await the result of the New York experiment.—Akron Beacon.

But whatever course the Chinese government may take, this chapter in the history of our diplomacy and legislation [the Chinese Restriction act] cannot fail to meet the condemnation of calmer and more unprejudiced times. The descent from the high plane of national tradition and policy to this low level has been rapid and easy and the recovery may be slow and difficult but if it does not come the republic is sure to suffer irreparable detriment.—Senator Dawes in January Forum.

No man has yet had a good and useful career in the politics of America who was not formed in the old Whig school, the founder of which, as Mr. Jefferson always said, was the English Lord Coke. Roger Williams was Coke's private secretary, and Thomas Jefferson was his most appreciative disciple, and these two men, Thomas Jefferson and Roger Williams, represent what is most essential in the public policy of America. Even the ignorance and the piousness of Andrew Jackson could not prevent his being of some service in the presidency, because he derived his political instincts from them.—James Parton.

A nomination convention appears to have developed into a contrivance for frustrating the popular wish. It is too enormous, too tumultuous. It is a thing highly curious to consider that, of all the men whose names are presented to a national convention, the one who is surest not to be nominated is he whom almost every member wishes to nominate. Hence, the unhappy candidate who is finally chosen enters upon the campaign with a painful consciousness that he is a disappointment to nine-tenths of his supporters.—James Payn, in January Forum.

If, during the next fifty years, continental Europe makes progress only in arts and sciences, while the condition of her nations does not improve, she will be to America something like what barbarism is to civilization. Happy country that does supply the press with sensational news! Happy country that can get into a state of ebullition over a presidential election or the doings of the pugilist John Sullivan, while Europe in trembling asks herself, with the return of each new spring, whether two or three millions of her sons will not be called upon to cut each other's throats for the great glory of three emperors in search of a little excitement!—Max O'Rell.

The following is taken from the Christmas number of "Dixie," the manufacturers' organ in the South, and shows the political situation in the new South:

"The certainty that tariff tinkering will be stopped for the next four years will prove a great advantage to the South. Already Birmingham and other manufacturing centers are beginning to realize this. New enterprises are everywhere being projected and money is flowing in from all directions for investment. Mark the prediction that tariff issue is going to split the South wide open yet. The signs are in the air. The straws all show that the wind is blowing that way. Since the election not a few Democrats have whispered in Dixie's ear. To tell the honest truth, I am not sorry Cleveland was beaten. I was afraid of that tariff issue. These men are Southerners—Democrats. But they are interested in real estate, in manufacturing, in railway property, in mining. Ten years ago they would not have talked that way. Verily, times have changed and men have changed with them."

In his inaugural address, last week, Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, made an earnest plea for the enactment of a law securing municipal suffrage to women, among other strong points saying:

"Recent political events have confirmed the opinion which I have long held, that if women have sufficient reason to vote they will do so, and become an important factor in the settlement of great questions. If we can trust uneducated men to vote we can, with greater safety and far more propriety, grant the same power to women, who, as a rule, are as well educated and quite as intelligent as men."

Masks of all descriptions can be found at the Independent Company's

WORDS OF WISDOM

GOVERNOR FORAKER'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

He Recommends Careful Use of the State's Money, Although Its Finances Are Now in Better Shape Than Ever Before—Hold on to the Canals—Penitentiary is Improving—Ohio's Governor Should Have a Home.

"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,"
COLUMBUS, O., JAN. 8, 1889.

"To the General Assembly:

"You resume your duties under favorable auspices. The year has been full of blessings; we have had peace, prosperity, health and happiness. The presidential contest has given us increased confidence in popular government. The questions involved were of commanding importance. They aroused universal interest. All classes joined in their discussion. It was a campaign of intellect. The dissemination of knowledge with respect to the political condition and affairs of the nation was unusual. The result has been cheerfully accepted by the whole country. It is just cause for congratulation and thankfulness to God that the first century of the existence of our government should have been closed with such a crowning demonstration of the capacity of our people to govern themselves. We may well entertain bright hopes for the future of America."

"The several centennial celebrations held during the year have done much to spread a knowledge of the history of our state and of the origin and the character and growth of our institutions. There were the occasion of a number of memorable addresses. They note the progress and achievements of one hundred years, and set forth in admirable and attractive manner the lessons of a century. You should cause them to be collected, edited and suitably published. They will make a volume of great value and interest for both the present and the future."

"The financial condition of the state has greatly improved during the last three years. On July 1, 1885, the public funded debt, including what was then payable, and the temporary loans that had been made during the year amounted to the sum of \$4,220,229.19. In addition to this, the general revenue fund was large, overdrawn, and the incoming revenues that had been provided for were insufficient to meet the unpaid appropriations that had been made. Two hundred interest charge at that date on the funded debt, as above given amounted to \$213,613. During the preceding years of 1884 and 1885 there had been a decline in the aggregate of the personal property of the state on the tax duplicate for taxation of \$2,293,135. It has been a difficult matter to meet the maturing debts, pay current obligations, and maintain our credit without increasing the burdens of taxation. It has required the most rigid economy and the most careful and vigilant supervision of the finances in every branch and department of the state government. The results have been most gratifying. Payments upon the principal have reduced the debt until the total amount of it is now but \$3,046,065, and this has been refunded into bonds bearing but 3 per cent. interest per annum."

"The annual interest charge on the funded debt of the state is now but \$91,200. In short, the financial operations of the state during the last two and one-half years show a total reduction of the principal by the sum of \$1,181,564.19, and an annual saving of \$122,418 in the one item of interest, without any increase whatever of the rate of taxation, and without any addition to the revenues of the state except only that which has resulted from the amendment of the law for the taxation of the liquor traffic, passed on March 25, 1888. At the same time, the decline in the aggregate of the personal property on the tax duplicate for taxation has been stopped, and the grand duplicate has steadily increased during each of the years of 1886, 1887 and 1888. It has increased from the sum of \$1,670,079,563, for 1885, to \$1,732,058,645 for 1888 or a total increase for three years of \$61,978,778. The result is that the state is in a better financial condition, so far as its funded debt is concerned, than it has been at any time during the last sixty years."

"After the payment of all demands upon the sinking fund for the year 1888, there will remain to its credit, a surplus of not less than \$300,000. The disbursements from this fund for 1890 will be for the

Loan due July 1, 1890.....	\$250,000
For interest on funded debt.....	25,000
For interest on the irrefragable debt.....	25,000
Total.....	\$500,000

"Toward meeting this sum there will be in the treasury the above mentioned surplus of about \$200,000. Hence it will be necessary to raise by taxation for this fund only about \$400,000. For this purpose a rate of three-tenths of one mill will be sufficient. You should, therefore, reduce the present rate of five-tenths of one mill to three tenths of one mill."

"During the year, the sum of \$51,200 has been collected from the United States government on suspended war claims, and about \$150,000 have been realized for the state from the taxation of the liquor traffic. These sums have made it possible to meet the demands upon the general revenue fund but without anticipating each sum, and without installment of taxes more than has been either convenient or proper. The budget and maintenance of the internal police, penitentiary, the education, and to soldiers' and sailors' homes at Sandusky, together with the enlargement of other institutions, and the necessary increased cost of state government on account of our annual growth and development, have largely increased the annual expenditures. It will consequently require care and economy to hereafter keep appropriations from exceeding receipts."

"The governor makes the same recommendation as he has before, against taking steps to prevent disbursements by county treasurers and other officers. The present right of examination into the public funds is conferred upon the general state board, and is practically of no value. To prevent expenditures of public money, the treasurers of counties, townships and municipal corporations should be subject to examination of an expert accountant duly appointed for that purpose."

"Three eminent suggestions have been considered here but for the first, that you can count on me for your last session to investigate them. They are the propositions that have been made to amend the canal law, to move the penitentiary and to regulate trusts. The propositions, read by these committees are not yet known, but it is known that what ever they may be, they are the result of much investigation and of a large respect for the state, and that they should be given your best and most careful consideration."

"In accordance with a resolution adopted April 13, 1888, 5000 acres of state land in March lands in Lewis county, and lying to the state, have been sold at \$5.00 per acre, and the net proceeds of the sale, \$24,110, have been paid into the state treasury."

"The canal commissioners appointed under the act of March 28, 1888, have been pro-

cuting their work with gratifying success. They found upon inspection and investigation that the six-mile or Paulding county reservoir was no longer of value as a part of the canal system, and that it should be abandoned. Having so declared, they caused it to be surveyed, and that portion which belonged to the state they had appraised, and, after due advertisement, offered for sale at auction to the highest bidder, for one-fifth cash, the balance in four equal annual installments, with 6 per cent. interest per annum. In this manner, and upon these terms they sold for the sum of \$16,313.35, nine hundred and forty-two and one-half acres of land. One hundred and thirty-seven and one-half acres remain unsold, to be disposed of hereafter. The commissioners have discovered a large amount of property belonging to the state, much of which is not necessary for canal purposes, in the possession of corporations and private individuals. They have in many cases secured an acknowledgment and a satisfactory adjustment of the rights of the state.

"Negotiations are still pending with others. They have also made rapid progress in the work of surveying and platting the canals, reservoirs, basins, etc. They will, at an early day, make a full report of their proceedings, in which they will advise you as to their work in all its details. What they are doing is of great importance. They will not only reclaim a large amount of valuable property, but they will give to the state a complete record of all its property and its title thereto. When this is done it will be time enough to consider whether or not the state should dispose of any part of its canals."

"The board of pardons have done their work well, and the governor made a full report of the pardons granted during the year."

"The penitentiary is in a satisfactory condition in every respect. Financially it has been more than self-supporting during the year. Its receipts exceed expenditures to the amount of \$15,182.40. This gratifying result has not been at the expense of any other feature of the institution. The sanitary condition was never better. The discipline is well-nigh perfect, and at the same time the prisoners are well fed and clothed, never overworked, and always kindly and humanely treated. The board of managers have shown good judgment, painstaking care, and a wise conservatism in the granting of paroles, and on that account in almost every instance the prisoners going the benefit of the system have shown by their deportment a proper appreciation of the opportunities thus afforded them for reforming their habits and redeeming their lives, and in this way have exerted a good influence upon all eligible to such favor."

"Believing that harsh and cruel punishments brutalize and degrade both the punished and the officers who administer them, without any adequate compensating benefits, the cat-o'-n-nine-tails, the electric shocks, the sweat box, the tread mill, and, lastly, the bull ruggs, and the muzzling tubes, all instruments of torture and relics of barbarism, have been discarded, and solitary confinement, without food, until obedience is yielded, has been substituted as the severest punishment that is inflicted."

"The governor reported all the state institutions in excellent condition, and referred for details to the reports made by the various boards of trustees."

"The governor speaks in glowing terms of the Ohio National guard, and especially of the work done during the past encampment, when the whole command was brought together in camp at Columbus."

"Non-partisan boards of elections and registration laws are no longer experiments. Wherever tried the experience has been such that the people would not willingly dispense with them. They not only make elections honest and orderly. They are worth infinitely more than they cost in time, labor and money. You should extend, with only such modifications as may be necessary to give appropriate application, the provisions of the laws of this character now applicable to the larger cities, to every city of the state having a population at the last census of not less than 10,000. Honest elections will not hurt anybody that is honest. No one desiring the purity of the ballot will make complaint on account of any increased cost or increase of inconvenience that may arise by reason of such legislation. It is immaterial what may be the views of others."

"There should be also such change in the election laws as to require that the two clerks, at each polling place in every township throughout the state, should be of opposite politics, as is now required in the cities."

"The governor explains at length about the organization known as the White Caps. He states that owing to the difficulty in ascertaining who its members were, and to complicate the evidence necessary to support a prosecution and secure a conviction, it was thought best to make an agreement with the organizations were to be disbanded at once. The state promised immunity from proceedings to all who, in good faith, signed and kept the agreement. This had the effect of disbanding the organization, and there are now no whippings or raids by White Caps in Ohio."

"He further says, 'The criminal law applicable to such cases should be amended. Under the law, as it now exists, a grand jury cannot indict for crime except in the county where the crime is alleged to have been committed. Neither can the accused be prosecuted except in the county where indicted, or an adjacent county. So far as the constitutional provision on the subject is concerned, there might be either an amendment of that in any county of the judicial district, without regard to which it was adjoining the county where the crime was committed, or no. The limitation of the statute is a wise and just one in all ordinary cases, but experience with the Paulding county re-organizer and with the Brown county White Caps has taught that instances may arise where prosecutions could hardly be made successful with these limitations in force. The law should be so amended as to give the right to the state to institute a criminal prosecution and conduct it to the close in any county of the judicial district in which the offense is committed, against persons who are found to be destroying the state's property, or to be engaged in any other purpose of violating the law. In such cases, as to make it impracticable to indict and prosecute in the county where they committed the offenses."

"Another difficulty encountered in dealing with this matter should be mentioned. It arose from a lack of funds at the command of the governor, with which to pay the expenses of the investigation, and other expenses, which would have been paid by the state, if the law had been amended. It is consequently, a work as well as a policy. It should be amended, when such a difficulty is encountered, by such means as to be able to secure the money out of its own pocket. It should be provided with funds to meet such cases."

"The governor concludes his saying, 'The governor should be provided a residence as soon as the necessary funds are raised, and it is so difficult to find a place to reside in the state, and the necessity of a new one, well located, adapted to the purpose. I have so short a time to spend that I feel that, as one having no personal interest, I recommend its purchase, provided, of course, it can be bought at a fair price. It is so desirable located that it can be sold, no matter what the price, and the state in any time in the future desire to build an executive mansion, or for other reason wish to dispose of it. Respectfully submitted,

"J. B. FORAKER, Governor."

The W. L. E. & Pittsburg Coal Company.

Speaking of the formation of the Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburg Coal Company, of which mention was made in THE INDEPENDENT several days ago, the Pittsburg Dispatch says: "Heretofore the coal vein has been inaccessible, owing to lack of transportation facilities. The Wheeling & Lake Erie has finished grading from Bowerstown to a point near Martin's Ferry, forty to a mile distant. They closed a contract with Carnegie Bros. & Co. for four thousand tons of steel rails, and on Saturday next the first consignment of these rails will be sent to Bowerstown. When this coal is opened it will be sent into the lake markets as Pittsburg coal, but the miners will be paid only Hocking Valley mining prices, or ten cents per ton less. This, with the economy in transportation due to the more advantageous position of the Portland coal, will give the latter a vast lead over Pittsburg coal operators, and it is feared that the local trade will be disastrously affected."

The prettiest sight in the world is a pretty woman's foot in a Jersey Lily boot, and since Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures all sorts of colds all women can wear them.

How To Gain Flesh and Strength.

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion with Hypophosphites. It is as palatable as milk, and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate people improve with its use is wonderful. Use it and try your weight. As a remedy for Consumption, Throat affections, and Brochitis, it is unequalled. Please read: "I used Scott's emulsion in a child eight months old with good results. I gained four pounds in a very short time."—The. P. M. D., Alabama.

"I gave Scott's Emulsion to a gentleman 65 years old, troubled with Chronic Bronchitis with the most excellent results."—J. C. Cason, Broken Arrow, Ala.

Cathartic Pills are Whips.

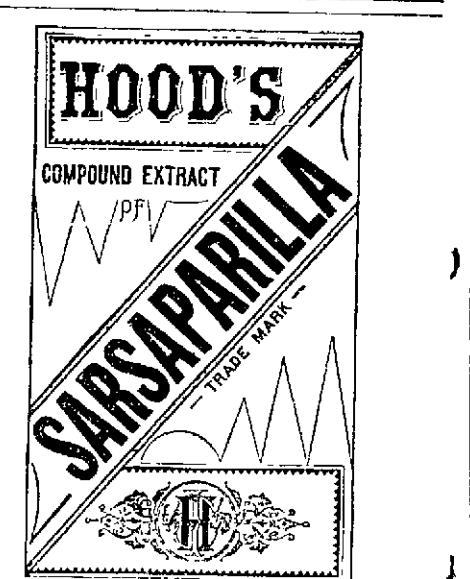
To the liver and bowels, but give no strength. The more you take the more you need. Mole's Pills (M. P.) positively strengthen. The longer taken, the less required. Samples free at Z. T. Baltz's.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully remembered. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and \$1 per bottle, at Baltz's Druggists.

Are We to Have Another War?

Some political prophets aver that we shall. Be that as it may, the battle waged by medical science against disease will never cease until we arrive at that "utopian epoch" when the human family shall cease to be afflicted with bodily ailments. One of the most potent weapons which the armory of medicine furnishes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is of special utility as a family remedy, as it is adapted to the immediate relief and ultimate cure of those disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels which are of commonest occurrence. Indigestion, flatulency and constipation are inseparable companions, and these ailments eradicate by the Bitters. But the remedial scope of this superlatively whole and genial medicine takes in nervous ailments, rheumatism and kidney troubles; its action in these, as in a host of other complaints, being characterized by unrequited thoroughness.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

(Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R.)
Steam Heated Trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis
Ventilated Trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis
Finest Dining Cars in the World.
Through Sleeping Cars to Denver.
The route of the "Golden Gate Special."
Excursion Tickets to Colorado
Excursion Tickets to California
Everything First-Class.
First Class People patronize First-Class Lines.
Ticket Agents everywhere sell Tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Writing Paper by the Pound

Is not so cheap as The Independent Company's old-fashioned linen. Our new boxes of elegant linen paper with envelopes, equal to Marcus Ward's 30 cents per box. This is special.

THE INDEPENDENT CO.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The Ohio State Agricultural convention will be held at Columbus January 16.

This being the week of prayer there will be no meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. on Thursday evening.

The Free Press says that Carrollton is the only town in Ohio of its size that has not a colored resident.

Sippo Lodge No. 48 I. O. O. F. have decided to give a midwinter party and ball in the near future.

Akron's loan and building association, eleven weeks old, has two hundred and twenty-one subscribers.

Governor Foraker's annual message to the legislature will be found on the fourth page of to-day's paper.

This is the week of prayer for missions at the Presbyterian church, and meetings are being held each night in the chapel.

Herman Loefler will enter a setter, pointer and cocker spaniel at the Pittsburg poultry and dog show, to be held January 29 to February 1.

Charley Wagner, salesman at Ricks' store, held the ticket which drew the thirty dollar music box at Rudolph's jewelry store Saturday night.

Messrs. L. A. Koons and J. E. Smith were in Canal Fulton Monday, where Mr. Smith established an agency for the Massillon Steam Laundry.

Abe Wilcox reports that he lost \$20 last Monday while attending to business about the city, but is unable to locate the place where it disappeared.

Orrin Cox, of Canton, well known in this city, has commenced suit against the city of Dayton for twenty-five thousand dollars, for false imprisonment.

The penalty for violating the prohibition ordinance of Salem is fixed at from \$100 to \$300 for first offense, and from \$300 to \$500 for subsequent offenses.

The Carrollton papers tell of a fifteen-year-old boy named George Crow, formerly of this city, being sent from that county to the reform school, for larceny.

Judge Raley, at Canton, on Tuesday granted a divorce to Collins C. Wilcox from his wife, Irene Wilcox, on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty.

Henry Berrar has received three more ribbons from the Wheeling poultry show, making twenty-six in all with thirty entries. The last prizes were for sweepstakes.

There is but little doubt that Governor Foraker will commute the sentence of Mrs. Garritt, the Medina county murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged January 25.

A new incorporation is the Peerless Wringer Co., of Cleveland, capital stock one hundred thousand dollars, among the incorporators being John McClymonds and L. K. McClymonds.

County Commissioners Smith, Westler and Schumacherberger, inspected Company F's new armory last Tuesday, and decided to grant several improvements and changes requested.

News has just been received of the death of Mr. Cummings, formerly the rector of St. Timothy's Episcopal church, of this city. He died at his home in Springfield, O., on the 3rd inst.

Word by telegraph has been received of the death of George Stelling, aged twenty two. He was a son of Rev. G. F. Stelling, and the remains will be brought to Massillon for interment.

The total number of special delivery letters and parcels handled in Massillon, during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1888 was but 148. The net revenue derived by the government from its total revenue here, was \$5,756.61.

Perry Young has leased the building on Factory street, formerly occupied by his carriage works, to the Edna Organ Company, which will take possession at once and begin the manufacture of instruments on a large scale.

Mrs. E. J. Hamill lost her gold watch Tuesday evening, copy for an advertisement in the Independent was written and the time piece was found before the ad. was put in type. Another illustration of the virtue of advertising.

The Young Men's Democratic club will celebrate the first anniversary of its organization February 22, by banqueting the honorary members of the club at the Hotel Conrad. Now is the time to enroll your name as an honorary member.

Arrangements are being made by a number of young men for a dance to be given in the Pioneer Hall in the Warwick Block, next Thursday evening. This will be the second dance given by these people, and a very pleasant time is anticipated.

Mr. C. H. Fishley, mayor of Canal Fulton, was in the city Wednesday, having been notified to appear before the pension examining board, which held its regular weekly meeting at Dr. Ridenour's office. About twenty applicants were examined.

The management of the Massillon School of Penmanship has changed hands. Mr. H. L. D. Ficus will soon shake from his feet the dust of this city and go to Latrobe, Pa. He will be succeeded by Mr. Edson A. Oberlin, an instructor of eight years experience. About

thirty pupils are already enrolled, and Mr. Oberlin is sure that certain innovations he now has in mind, will swell the number speedily. The school will be open from six to nine, four nights a week.

Six Alliance saloon keepers were arrested Tuesday, charged with violating the prohibitory ordinance. Three of them have been convicted before, and if the charges against them this time are proven, they will be fined five hundred dollars each.

The firm of Dorse & Clemens, grocers, was dissolved last Tuesday. Mr. Clemens' interest has been purchased by Sylvanus Royer and the new firm will be styled Dorse & Royer. They will continue a first class establishment at the old location on West Main street.

The attachment cases against Max Bonamoritz, the peddler, tried before Justice Rogers on Wednesday, were disposed of in this way: The parties who got out the attachments agreed to pay the costs and return the property to Bonamoritz, he to give them a chattel mortgage on the articles.

Richard J. Johnson, stenographer at Russell & Co.'s office, has several lady short hand scholars at Orrville, and makes semi-weekly visits to that place. Some practical joker over there recently sent him a White Cap notice, warning him to stay away from "our girls" or he would be mobbed. Dick says he is not afraid of all the White Caps in Ohio.

Word comes from Canal Fulton to the effect that while John Schroeder was absent from home a few days ago an angered female stationed herself in front of his saloon and with stones and other weapons of destruction put an elegant open front in his establishment. The aggrieved woman charges that Schroeder persisted in selling her husband drinks, contrary to orders not to do so.

Very satisfactory reports on the awards of prizes at the Wheeling poultry show have been received by the gentlemen who sent cops from this city. No cash prizes were given, but the "ribbons" came this way very liberally, as follows: Harry Beatty, 5 ribbons, on 20 birds entered, the prizes being principally on Golden Wyandottes; Sam Oberlin, 9 ribbons with 8 birds entered, one prize being for breeding pen; Henry Berrar, 23 ribbons on 30 birds, the prizes being distributed among his different varieties entered.

There was probably never before assembled in the People's Hall as large and so cable a local party as that gathered to "perpetuate the memory of Andy Jackson" in the dance given Tuesday night by the Young Men's Democratic Club. There were at least five hundred people present, and to the entrancing music of the Harmonia orchestra old Democrats, young Democrats and a few Republicans and Mugwumps pleasantly elided the hours away until the figures on the dial grew greater in number this morning.

Dr. C. M. C. Prentice, of Norwalk, O., got ten thousand dollars from the Lake Shore road in Judge Gresham's court at Chicago, for being imprisoned on complaint of a conductor, who charged him with buying return excursion tickets from Chicago for friends. The judge decided he had a perfect right to do so.

John McLaughlin, a well known and respected citizen, died of pneumonia at his residence on South Erie street, near the cemetery Sunday night. He was born at Gatehouse, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, February 23, 1843. He leaves a widow and children. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bonomoritz the Jew peddler, who claimed that he was robbed of \$800 by four men near Shreve, over a week ago, has been arrested and charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is now thought that the story of the robbery was given out by him for the purpose of defrauding his creditors.—[Wooster Republican.]

Councilman John Len is being urged by his friends to stand for the Republican nomination for Street Commissioner. The gentleman is giving the subject due consideration, but has not yet decided to consent to the use of his name. He would make a formidable antagonist of Mr. "Incompetency," otherwise known under the name of Limbach.

Mr. Christ Lazius has leased five pieces of land within about four miles of Cleveland, near the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate railroads, with the view of prospecting for coal. He has not yet drilled for the mineral, but says the indications that it underlies his leases are excellent, and a thorough test will be made if he can secure financial assistance in the venture.

Several architects have been consulted by Mr. Peter Sailer in reference to interior changes of the Dorse mill property recently purchased by him to be used as his factory. Possession will be secured on the 15th inst., and the remodeling will be completed about March 1. Mr. Sailer expects to start in the new factory with not less than three hundred cigarmakers, and to give employment to five hundred before the summer is past.

The Ohio State board of health reports diphtheria from Duncan's Falls, Prospect, Carbon Hill, Loveland, Carthage, Blanchester, West Jefferson, Millin, Akron, Amelia, Toledo, Logan, Columbus, Cincinnati and Wadsworth. Typhoid fever reported from Blanchester, Madisonville, Carthage, Celina, Potsdam,

Richwood, Botkins, Louisville, Toledo, Cincinnati, Cambridge, Collinwood and Washington C. H. Scarlet fever reported from Glenoe, Prospect, Potsdam, Columbus, Toledo, Piqua, and Wooster. Whooping cough prevails at Hamden Junction, Duncan's Falls, Wadsworth and Prospect.

The office of the Massillon Water Company will be removed this week to the room in the north end of the Warwick Block, formerly occupied by the Massillon Wheel Club. Gov. Warwick will have the room handsomely papered and otherwise improved in appearance, and Superintendent McClellan says, "we'll have the coziest office in the city." The room at present occupied by the Water Company will be used by the Sippo Valley Mills, and Governor Warwick will occupy the room now used by the mill company as his private office.

The annual meeting of the Massillon R. d. and Gun Club was held in the Union National Bank last Monday, and officers were elected as follows: President, Jas. H. Hunt; vice president, David Reed; secretary-treasurer, Jonas Lutz; captain, Josiah Clutz. The secretary-treasurer was instructed to notify all delinquents to pay their dues or suspension would follow. New active members are desired. The regular weekly practice shoot will be held Friday afternoon, weather permitting, and each succeeding Friday when the elements are favorable.

Capt. C. W. Zimmerman announces his intention of starting a business college in Massillon, if the effort receives proper encouragement from the citizens. Mr. Zimmerman is sanguine of the ultimate success of the scheme, and says that within two years of its organization the college will have 200 out-of-town students enrolled. This project is a very laudable one, and it is hoped that it will receive the commendation and substantial aid of Massillon's citizens. An institution of this sort is something needed here, and in the hands of competent instructors, such as Mr. Zimmerman and his corps of assistants, will provide for the youth of this city ample opportunity to obtain a first-class business education.

"Senator" J. S. Coxey has recently made two valuable acquisitions to his already extensive stock farm at Pauls. He bought from James Aiken, of Jewett, O., for \$500 the colt Rex Almost by Rex sire of Newton B, 2:17, and out of Alusette, 2:24, by Almost, second dam by Ashland, he by Mambrin. Chief. The other acquisition was "Lady McAladen," by the McGuire horse, he by Scott's Hattog; she is the dam of H. J. Wilkes, record 2:20 and authentic trial of 1:23; he was sired by Ambassador and sires again in foal to Ambassador. The service fee of Ambassador is \$200. "Lady McAladen" was bought from W. H. Honk, of Stillwater, O., the price paid being \$1,000.

PERSONALITIES

And Matrons that Agitate the Society World.

Mrs. Jno. Fries, of Norwalk, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Portman.

C. W. Bryant, of Massillon, was in the city yesterday.—Wooster Republican.

Mrs. W. C. Russell, of Massillon, is visiting friends in this city.—Alliance Review.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Justus, of Louisville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Oberlin.

Messrs. Henry Hackman and Henry Snyder, of Wood county, O., are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. W. D. Henry, general manager of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company, is in the city.

Mr. J. Cox, of Allegheny, spent Sunday with his father, Mr. Andrew Cox, on West Main street.

Mr. John Paul, of Trenton, N. J., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Huber, on South Erie street.

Miss Alice Falor has accepted a position as stenographer with the firm of T. C. Snyder & Co., at Canton.

Mr. Albert F. Portman is the happy father of a ten pound girl baby, that came to live with him Tuesday morning.

The W. & L. E. switching engine jumped the track near Russell & Co.'s shops Monday. No damage was done.

Mr. Arvine Wales departed for New Haven, Conn., on Monday to resume his studies at Sheffield Scientific School.

Robert Bell, Mine Inspector for this district, is looking through the mines about Alliance to-day.—Alliance Leader.

Miss Addie Pew, who has been the guest of Miss Arline Webb through the holidays, has returned to her home in Warren.

Hunt Brown is again at his desk in the Hicks Brown office after an illness of several weeks.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

Mr. Orlando Volkmer left Monday for Ann Arbor, Mich., to resume his studies in the law school of the Michigan University.

Miss Laura M. Russell returned, Saturday, from Newark, N. J., where she has been the guest of Miss Snyder and Miss Phillips for seven weeks.

Gen. I. R. Sherwood, editor of the Canton News Democrat, was in the city Saturday night to meet Mrs. Sherwood on her arrival from Toledo.

Dr. J. T. Martin, who has lately located here and opened a dental office over S. Oberlin's grocery store, is prepared to perform all dental operations in a careful manner. Call and see him.

Death of Samuel S. Goudy.

Samuel S. Goudy, an old and respected citizen of this city, died Sunday morning at his residence on West Tremont street from acute softening of the brain. The deceased had been a resident of Massillon for a long time and was sixty-seven years of age. He leaves a widow. The body will be taken to Dalton for interment.

Death of Mrs. Heydon.

A dispatch received on Tuesday by Mr. Folger announced the death of Mrs. Heydon, of Corry, Pa. Mrs. Heydon was widow of Julius Heydon, who died the first day of the then village of Massillon in 1826, now known as the Bechtel House, corner of Erie and Oak streets. Mrs. Heydon, whose maiden name was Chapman, was a native of Rootstown, Portage county, O., and became a resident of this city in 1829. She was a woman of rare excellence and will be remembered as such by the older citizens, few of whom yet remain to honor her memory, which none who knew her will neglect. She will be buried at the cemetery in this city.

AN ELOPEMENT.

A Tuscarawas Township Couple Wed and Leave for Indiana.

Rumors have been flying thick and fast for a day, or two, about an elopement in which local parties were the principals, but not even the names could be ascertained until The Independent "run it to earth" to-day. The young couple who determined to settle forever in their own minds the mooted question "Is marriage a failure?" were Miss Ida Reinhold, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Jacob Reinhold, a prosperous farmer of Tuscarawas township, and Frank Schaub, aged about 23 years, whose father is a tenant on one of Mr. Reinhold's farms.

The couple have been devoted to each other for some time, but the opposition to the wooing by the young lady's parents was so strenuous that they supposed the flames of love had been sufficiently damped to be almost if not entirely extinguished. In that particular they erred in judgment, for frequent clandestine meetings were indulged in, and the happy young couple, as the sequel demonstrates, laid their plans admirably to carry out their intentions.

On New Year's day Miss Ida was in the city, the guest of Attorney D. Reinhold, who is a relative, and it was understood at her home that she would return Wednesday evening. This was not in accord with the program arranged by the other party, for, instead of hiding homeward, Ida met her lover when they went to Canton, a license was procured, and the nuptial knot was tied. They departed immediately after the ceremony for Indiana the bride writing to her mother while en route informing her of the existing condition of affairs and that they would not return. It is reported that the mother of the young bride is almost prostrated with grief over the event. May joy be with them.

Russell & Co. and the Massillon Electric Light Company Elect Officers.

The annual election of officers of the firm of Russell & Co. took place Tuesday, resulting as follows: Directors are N. S. Russell, J. K. Russell, Thos. H. Russell, Geo. L. Russell, C. M. Russell, and J. W. McClymonds. The officers elected are J. W. McClymonds, president and treasurer; Joseph K. Russell, vice president; C. M. Russell, secretary; Thos. H. Russell and George L. Russell, superintendents.

The Massillon Electric Light Company consists of the following directors: N. S. Russell, J. K. Russell, T. H. Russell, George L. Russell, C. M. Russell, Warren E. Russell and J. W. McClymonds. The officers elected are J. W. McClymonds, president; C. M. Russell, vice president and treasurer.

Want a Man.

The following is a verbatim copy of a recent order sent by a section foreman of the Fort Wayne road to the road master:

Send me a man. I have no man. I discharged my man. I kneed a man. Send me a good man. And four pick handles. Yours affectionately and humble servant JERRY MCNEELY

and a Frog.

THE MINING ENGINEERS

To be Addressed by Anthony Howells

The Independent is in receipt of an invitation to attend the annual meeting of the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers at Columbus, beginning January 10. The programme is as follows:

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 7:30 P. M.
Paper.....Vessel Lending by Machinery W. B. Haulon
Paper.....Miners' Hospitals Hon. Andrew Roy
Paper.....Review of the Westward Extension of the Docking Valley Coal Field.
FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 9 A. M.
Paper.....Prof. Edward Orton
Paper.....Hon. R. M. Haseltine
Paper.....Benjamin Wheeler
SAT. M.
Paper.....Coal and Clay of Muskingum County
Paper.....Mine Surveying F. A. Ray
Paper.....Experiments in Blasting W. P. Brooks, Jr.
Paper.....Mining and R. R. Engineering F. J. Ard
Paper.....Electricity in Mining C. W. Jenks

We find nothing so good for colds as Rinehart's Cough Balsam. 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Work of the Gun Club for 1888.

The appended table shows the record of each member of the Massillon Gun Club for the year 1888, the figures being given as found upon the score book:

Member	Score	Av.
F. A. Sharpnack	68.34	68.1
Joseph Clutz	71.16	72.3
Lew Shauf	32.21	68.7
H. W. Lockler	69.18	68.8
J. H. H. nt	77.33	73.7
Jonas Lutz	22.19	67.2
F. A. Bown	27.14	67.1
T. H. Focke	100.42	67.0
W. C. Russell	50.24	64.0
C. McLain	40.34	67.1
A. Boerger	50.38	66.6
Wm. Caldwell	29.19	65.2
David R. ed	65.97	67.1
Ph. Bimmersheim	13.68	64.4
Geo. Dobson	200.12	61.3
O. Chelondorf	18.67	63.2
E. L. Arnold	25.10	67.2
Frank Heiman	75.77	66.0
G. T. Borden	7.18	61.0
Gus. Kryder	25.14	60.0

Installation of Officers

The newly elected officers of Daniel R.ter Camp Sons of Veterans were installed Tuesday night with the usual ceremonies. Captain Kay announced his staff as follows: Chaplain, W. B. Vartun; first sergeant, Jas. N. Merwin; quartermaster sergeant, Chas. G. King; sergeant of the guard, H. W. Elsass; corporal of the guard, David Myers; color sergeant, David Nolan; camp guard, Chas. E. A. pucker, Frank Karl. The installation was followed by a banquet furnished by the camp to the old and new officers. Mrs. Thompson acted in the capacity of carter in her usual elaborate and very satisfactory style.

These who are advocating the removal of the Ohio penitentiary to Mansfield should not forget that the State has \$500,000 invested in the wall, \$375,528 in buildings, fixtures, machinery, etc., when swells the amount to over a million of dollars. The ground on which the prison is located could not be sold for more than \$100,000, leaving a loss should the machinery be removed, of not less than \$800,000.—Exchange.

For Sale.

Two houses and lots for sale, cheap and on easy terms. One situated on West Main street nearly opposite west side hose reel house, the other at the d. dock. For particulars, call on G. L. Albright.

Look to Your Heart.

Mrs. Charles Greenwood, of Indianapolis, had what the doctor called, asthma, but she got little relief until she took Dr. Miles' New Cure, which soon made her long winded, stopped the pain in chest swelling of ankles, cough, palpitation, etc. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Returned to America.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—A worthy, the defaulting Cleveland treasurer, arrived at Halifax, from London, this morning, where he was met by several members of his family. He will locate at some point in Canada and go into business.

Effects of Modern Life.

Eminent authorities unaniously agree that the high pressure methods of modern life are rapidly making us a race of nervous invalids, subject to all manner of nervous affections, headache, insomnia, dizziness, neuralgia, backache, hysteria, nervous troubles of the heart, stomach, kidneys, brains, etc. Ladies and gentlemen who are thus afflicted, or who are compelled to keep late hours, do much mental or physical work, who worry or fret about business, or domestic troubles, should remember that no other remedy in the world will so speedily cure these diseases, remove worry and the blues, induce tranquil sleep, relieve pain, or build up the brain and nervous system, as Dr. Miles' great discovery, the Restorative Nervine. It contains no opium or morphine. Try a bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Installation.

All ex-soldiers and sailors are cordially invited to be present at the meeting of Haul Post No. 134 G. A. R., Friday evening, Jan. 11, and witness the installation of the officers. By order of E. A. Jones, Post Commander.



ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 108 Wall St. N. Y.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Before making your purchases for Christmas presents call and see the elegant line of gold and silver Watches, Jewelry, Gold Umbrella and Cane handles, Silverware, Gold Pens Toothpicks, Pencils etc., just received at

C. F. VON KANEL,
No. 5 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

Facts Worth Mentioning.

We are showing the Finest, Largest and Best Selected Stock of Footwear ever shown in Massillon.

SCHWORM & SUHR,

The Reliable Boot and Shoe Dealers,
22 South Erie Street, - - - MASSILLON, O.

COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELER

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU.
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.
COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

OLIVE HARPER WRITES FOR THE LADIES FAIR.

She Has No Trouble in Finding Plenty of Novelties with Which to Amuse and Instruct Her Sisters, and Here Are the Latest.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Often when I have finished a letter on fashions I wonder where I am going to find something new for the next week, but by the time the



BONNETS.

next letter is due there are so many things to mention that they cannot be given the prominence due to so important a subject, and before the following week they are no longer novelties, for other new things have taken their places. And yet these things are only parts of the prevailing styles. When they are mentioned collectively they are only spring, summer, autumn or winter fashions, and separately they are "high novelties," and eagerly sought for by those ladies whose ambition it is to always have the first of any new style. As soon as any one else wears the same kind of an article or color, the novelty hunter gives hers away, or, as some do, sells it to the second hand dealers. I know three ladies who wear a garment a few times and then sell it to the person who deals in such goods. They have everything fresh and new, and the money they receive helps to buy new things. One lady I know has very red hair, and her complexion, fair enough in summer, is as red as her hair in winter. The rage for terra cotta color started, and she was the first to wear an entire suit of that color, bonnet and gloves to match. She wore it in Washington, and it was said that she illuminated the whole capital city, and much was written about it in the newspapers. Everybody who had any respect for herself or family immediately adopted terra cotta as a color, and when she had seen a second costume of that color she promptly gave hers to a chambermaid at the Elbert House.

Now, that was an instance of the enthusiasms to which the novelty hunters will go: they will wear ugly, unbecoming things just to be ahead of everybody else. But, though they may not excite admiration, they know they will envy. Just so do the fashionable women look for the new styles in bonnets, and, though to the experienced eye there seems little difference, they find it out.

The three hats which I present this week are the very freshest importation, and they show the arrangement of os-rich plumes. The stiff quill is removed and the feathers are lapped and sewn together in a way that leaves them flexible and more like trimmings than plumes. These long feathers reach from rim to brim and are long enough to go round the neck and hang over the shoulder. They are made in such colors as are most becoming to the average woman. The veils are put upon the edge of the hat and hang down to the chin. They are of silk barege and very transparent.

The poke bonnet is of dark blue felt, and has a trimming of black watered ribbon, and black tips, which stand up as straight and rigid as possible. The top one comes under the title of "small felt bonnet." If the bonnet is small the



NOVELTIES.

trimming isn't. The bonnet is gray with velvet bows of darker shade; around the brim is an embroidery of shell in shaded pink. The plume is gray and pink mixed. This is for dressy occasions and evenings, and is very pretty. Only twenty or thirty hats and bonnets are imported at a time, and they are not duplicated under four weeks, and the "novelty" then is over.

Another great novelty consists in the curious coat wrap in the second illustration. This is not duplicated and was purchased from the importer yesterday for \$200. Why so little, I cannot understand, for the woman who will pay two hundred would certainly paid five if asked. Just such fools we mortals be.

This queer looking garment is of a Hudson red camel's hair, dead fine, and velvet of the same cheerful shade and color. The sleeves are first wadded, then plaited, which gives them the appearance of being quilted lengthwise. The back is treated in the same way. The under arm pieces are lengthened and trimmed with very fine cut jet trimming of passementerie, and there are epaulettes and other ornamentation of the same on the waist and down the back in a point coming from the epaulettes. The collar and cuffs are made of the dark stripes of sable fur. The whole is lined with quilted satin. A high black bonnet has a trimming of dark grayish green ribbon and full plume. The bonnet is chubbier and softer. The dress to be worn with this surprising coat is of greenish drab, poult to sole, with black stitching around the bottom. A muff about big enough to go by the aid of a 42-horse power microscope goes with this. Without the muff the suit would not be complete.

Another very handsome imported novelty gown is of rich light brown Henrietta cloth and striped velvet. The novel cut effective and graceful drapery would be better understood by looking at the illustration than by a description; therefore, I will only say that the panel, vest and cuffs are embroidered cashmere pattern in silks on brown velvet. That part

which resembles fringe on the drapery and waist is not a fringe, but is made of loops of the Henrietta cloth. They are double and only half an inch wide. They are sewn on the inside, then turned and pressed. The amount of labor is very great, and that, I suppose, is why it costs \$425, with the hat, which matches the costume.

The middle figure is to represent a recent bride, who now has a chance to assist in circulating Uncle Sam's currency on her own account. The dress, however, is very neat and tasteful, and is made of bottle green ladies' cloth and striped and plain plush, with hat to match. Only the hat has a sort of bird upon it which would gladden the heart of an ornithologist, as it is of a hitherto unknown species. The style of this costume, added to the material in it, makes it cost \$125, which the erstwhile "cash lady" thinks very cheap.

Every day brings something new in the revivals of the empire gowns for young ladies and the directorio modes for both young ladies and matrons. The first named does not exactly look well on stout women. A very dainty and pretty fancy is shown in the ball dress corsage and head dress. It is a sort of compromise between the empire style and ancient Greek. The Greek character is given by the silver braid upon velvet bands, and the fillets of the same upon the hair. Those who have pretty hair can dispense with the tuft of feathers and bow, leaving the fillets alone.

A very taking theatre and dinner dress is of cream satin, with a garnet plush directorio waist, the cuffs, collar, lapels and belt being of striped moire. The buttons are of chased silver.



HIGH PRIESTESS OF YOUNG BYSON.

The Greek fillet is becoming a favorite manner of dressing the hair, and the style is a pleasing one. I believe they call it the Mary Anderson coiffure. The manner in which her hair is dressed always has a most untidy appearance to me, being full of little crooked odds and ends. Still, those who admire Miss Anderson will follow her fashion, even if their heads do look like vol au vents.

The goddesses of the teapots still carry off the palm, for though men may not particularly like tea to drink, they like to go where pretty women serve it, and where the idle men go there also will be found the women who have no other possible distraction for what they call their minds at that hour. And it stands to reason, and logic, too, that where a lot of women expect to meet there is going to be some fine dressing. So as custom has decided in favor of tea gowns, tea gowns are as important as street and dinner dresses. I came across one which I think is very graceful and neat, without being covered with lace and ribbon. It is of soft material, whether silk alone, or silk and wool, I could not tell. It is gray, with a silvery, wavy line all through it. The front is of pale pink surah, with a sash of gray surah, with steel piquets at the ends. The yoke collar and bands to the sleeves are of dark blue plush. The back is cut princess shape, with a Watteau plait reaching from the neck to the bottom. The style is simple and could easily be made in almost any combination. I saw another made after this style, only the gown was of a warm dark brown with a pattern of ripe peaches and leaves on it, in exquisite coloring. The front was made of light gray cashmere, with a heavy cord and tassels instead of the sash. There are also French flannels in exquisite patterns, and they make up beautifully, not only in this gown but in jackets and wrappers.

Another very striking tea gown is made of black India cashmere for the back, while the front was of surah of the new rosewood color. The sash was of the same, as were the plush trimmings. All down the edges were bands of ostrich feather trimming in rosewood color. This makes a very striking tea gown.

I noticed that many of the new costumes are trimmed with plain black silk, which also enters largely into the making of "best dresses" for all people. Indeed there is no richer nor more elegant dress to be purchased, or one which will be of so much real service. Good gros grain silk, which will stand many years of hard wear, can be bought at a dollar a yard. It can even be bought at less, as the competition is so sharp between the rival dry goods houses. Those stores are so large and so crowded with eager buyers from morning till night every day in the year, that they can mark their goods down to a profit of



A MIXTURE OF EPICURES.

two cents a yard and yet make a fortune through their enormous sales, so that the experienced lady who wants a nice dress can get it for a very low price, provided she can be her own dressmaker.

OLIVE HARPER.

The head of a man closely set with diamonds, and eyes formed of rubies, is a scarf pin that demands attention.

MAKING SHIRTS.

HOW THE WORK IS DONE IN THE PHILADELPHIA FACTORIES.

Nearly One Hundred Firms Engaged in the Business in That City—Division of Labor—Something Concerning the Wages Paid to Operatives.

At the time the "Song of the Shirt" was written, by working hard from early morn until late at night a woman could make one shirt. That was before the introduction of machinery and systems, and when the shirtmaker took home a bundle of linen and muslin pieces and brought back the garments, made and finished outright. Now, with the systems and machinery in vogue, from the time the material is cut until it leaves the finisher, it passes through the hands of sixteen persons, each of whom does a part toward preparing it for the manly bosom. This system is called team work, and each one in the team averages one dozen and a half of shirts in ten hours. Another method of making these garments is the one practiced in making up custom goods. In these places the bosoms are bought ready made, and with the remaining parts are given to the hands, who make them out and out. These women will make from four to eight a day of nine hours, and the average price for this work is \$3 a dozen.

FROM START TO FINISH.

The materials of which shirts are made are linen, muslin, "backing," a coarse linen used in lining the bosom, percales, calicoes, flannels and P. K.'s, a species of worked bosom. In the large shirt factories, where the team system is practiced, the beginning of the work is the cutting. The material is laid out on long tables at times as many as sixty ply, the patterns are placed and with a pencil the marker sizes off each cut. He is followed by the cutters, who, with knives, separate the parts and these are tied into bundles and carried into another department where the operators are. Here the "forelady" distributes the parts to different girls—the bosoms to one who returns this part complete, the sleeves to another, the neck or collar bands to another, and the cuffs or wristbands to another. In preparing the bosoms, the pleats are folded by small girls with steel patterns the size of the plait required; from these girls it goes to the operator and then to the "examiner," after which it is taken to a machine where the neck receives the proper slope, and now it is ready for the body of the shirt. In the meantime the body of the shirt has been making the rounds from the first girl who hems it to another who attends to the facings, and it is now ready for the bosom to be run on rough, from here another hand who stitches it down solid. The front and back are now joined by the other girl, and together they move on to the next place where the collar bands are put on. By this time the sleeves are ready and they are put in place.

Now the shirt is hemmed, and then it is taken hold of by another girl who is a "feller," and when her work is done the garment is ready for the finisher. This means placing the gussets, cutting and sewing the button holes and, putting on the buttons, by which time it is ready for the laundry.

In this city ninety-five firms and individual employers are in the business. Most of these places are custom stores and employ but few people, but a number of them are extensive factories, and the capacity of a few is as high as 150 dozen shirts a day. So far as the manufacturer is concerned the business of shirt-making has, during the past few years, not only held its own in this city, but it has received the benefit of the natural increase that comes to all branches of business, but fashion, during the past two years, has decreed that the white should, in a measure, give way to other colors and texture, and, as these are nearly all made outside of the city, the introduction of the flannel shirt has been a severe blow to the operators.

A TABLE OF WAGES.

The firms mentioned above employ a total of 3,250 hands, nine-tenths of whom are women. They are divided into the branches mentioned below, and the average wages for the year round are as annexed:

	Weekly.
Markers.....	\$18 to \$22
Cutters.....	12 to 15
Bosom hands.....	8 to 9
Facing hands.....	5 to 7
Runners in.....	6 to 8
Stitchers.....	5 to 7
Backmakers.....	5 to 7
Sleeve makers.....	5 to 7
Band makers.....	7 to 8
Tail makers.....	7 to 8
Joiners.....	6 to 7
Stock bands.....	6 to 7
Putting in sleeves.....	5 to 7
Seaming up.....	5 to 7
Felling.....	7 to 8
Finishing.....	8 to 9

The average day's work is nine hours, and there has been no material change in the wages for some years. In a few of the places the work is steady, and in such factories the wages are a trifle higher than those given above. With the exception of the marking, cutting and what is called the hand finishing, the work is all done by machinery. There is no apprentice system in any branch of the business except the cutting. When a girl begins work at this business she is paid from the beginning for what she does, but the machine she uses she must either rent or buy outright.

There is in some of these factories considerable child labor utilized, particularly in the department where the bosoms are made. The finer grades of this work are finished by hand, and while those who do this work are the real practical workers of the trade, it may be seen that their average earnings are much lower than those of any other branch. The reason of this is that large quantities of the work are sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, the Rosine home and other reformatory institutions, where it is done for much less money than is paid outside of those places.—Philadelphia Call.

Began Life Over Again.

I rode up town from the court with a man who is now prospering in a responsible business position in New York, and who holds the respect and confidence of his employers, who, when I was in the far west a dozen years back, was in state prison on the Pacific coast for forgery. He had been employed in a commercial house, had been bitten by the mania for stock gambling, and landed behind bars. When he was released he came east and began life over again, and his record shows, as clearly as any record can at least, that he gathered wisdom from chastisement, and really commenced a new life with his new name.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILLS
WILL CURE
SICK HEADACHE.

A few doses taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that **DR. C. McLane's CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS.,** Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine.

Use **IVORY POLISH** for the Teeth, PERFUMES THE BREATH.

Duff College.

The oldest and best institution for obtaining a business education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address
DUFF & SONS, PITTSBURGH, PA.



Wolf's AGNE Blacking
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT.
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SPOT WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
It can be used on all kinds of leather goods, and you will find it a great labor saver.

MADE BY MRS. WOLF AND CHILDREN.
It can be used on all kinds of leather goods, and you will find it a great labor saver.

WIRGINAL FARMS AND MILLS SOLD
By the undersigned, Freehold, N.J.
R. B. CHAFFIN, CO., Freehold, N.J.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Prevents the hair from falling out.
Sole and Retail Price, 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. See at Druggists, HINDERS & CO., N.Y.

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE?
Have you cough, fever, night sweats, loss of appetite, and other signs of consumption? If so, you need **PARKER'S CINCINNATI TONIC**. It has cured the worst cases and is the best remedy for all arising from defective nutrition. Take in time. 50c. and \$1.00.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER
—when you can be cured by using—

EPILEPTICURA
the greatest remedy yet discovered for the cure of
PTIS, EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.
To guard against counterfeiters and imitations, send direct to **OSMONT MEDICAL CO.**,
Sine 81 e. N. Y. Sole proprietors and Mfrs.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

MADE WITH BOILING MILK.



At this time, when the weather is so cold, they are suffering from the pain, rheumatism, colds, and weakness, and are in need of a remedy that will relieve them. Epps's Cocoa is the best remedy for these ailments. It is made with boiling water, and is a grateful and comforting drink. It is also a good food, and will help to build up the system. It is sold in all drug stores, and is a very popular drink.

PIM Pimples, black heads, chapped skin, and other skin eruptions cured by CUTicura.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never fails. Ask for Chechester's English Pennyroyal Pills. In red cross diamond brand, and with blue ribbon around neck. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 10c. (stamp) for particulars and "Belle for Ladies" in French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Chinese. Write to CHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

THE CLORY OF MAN

SIRENCE MATALE

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

EXHAUSTED MIND

UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Intemperance, Excesses of Overindulgence, Enervating and debilitating the Victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains all pages, royal size. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only \$1.00 by mail, post paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free. If you apply now, The distinguished Author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., will send you the GOLD and JEWELLED MEDAL, for the PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail, or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

Island Home Stock Farm, Savage & Farum.
Importers and Breeders of French Horses and FANCY COACH HORSES. We offer a very large lot of horses to select from, guarantee our horses breeders, make low prices, and sell on easy terms. Large catalogue free. Address Savage & Farum, Detroit, Mich.

Tutt's Pills

Is an invaluable remedy for
SICK HEADACHE, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, MALARIA, COSTIVENESS, AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.
Sold Everywhere.

WALTER BUHL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURS!

We are the Largest Importers of

SAL SKINS

In the Country, and can sell

SEAL JACKETS.

SACQUES & NEWMARKET

A great bargain. The best in the world for the price. Ask your merchant for our goods.

WALTER BUHL & CO.

DETROIT, MICH.

PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, & C

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT.

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Massillon and vicinity that

he will be at the

Hotel Conrad From 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

the Second Thursday of Each Month

For the purpose of treating DISEASES of the RECTUM. Remember the Dates. Consultation Free.

To whom it may Concern—Dr. A. E. Elliott has cured me of a very painful

ISSURE with three treatments. His method is painless and did not hinder

me from work. My general health began to improve soon after first treatment.

cheerfully recommend him to those suffering with such trouble.

Akron, O., March 29, 1888.

S. M. BURNHAM.

To Whom it may Concern—Dr. Elliott has cured me of a very bad case of Bleeding

Piles of 25 years standing. His treatment caused me no pain or loss of time.

Massillon, O., Oct. 11, 1888.

H. L. SAVIDGE.

—Write for illustrated circular to—

Lodi, O.

A. E. ELLIOTT, M. D.

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES--WARTHORST & CO.

Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension

Stone. Superior Sand, washed and dry Grinding, for Glass Works

and Steel and Rolling Mills.

RUSSELL & CO'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.

The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.

Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills

Address **RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.**

THE STURTEVANT LUMBER CO.,

The One

Lumber Firm

of Ohio

that is free

to sell to

carpenters

and

Consumers

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

AT

WHOLESALE

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AT

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Scott's Emulsion
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS AND CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st.

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT.

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H. L. SAVIDGE.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

St. Jackson's Day—Knights Templar Banquet—An Injunction Granted—The Fur Robbers.

CANTON, Jan. 5.—The programme for the banquet and dance to be given January 8 by the Young Men's Democratic club has been made out, and indications point to an elaborate affair. The dance will be at the Armory, and the banquet at the Barnett. Previous to the dance speeches will be made at the Armory by Messrs. Louis Schaefer, Jacob Reigner and Charles Kreichbaum. At the banquet speeches will be made by General I. R. Sherwood, John T. Hays, Mayor John F. Blake and others.

Mrs. Caroline Koontz spent the other day in Massillon, and she returned to her home in this city on the evening train she found upon her doorstep a girl baby about a week old. In the basket with the child was infant's clothing. There is no clue to the parents of the child.

Miss Nelie Kuhn, of West Tuscarawas street, and a young society lady well known in Massillon, fell through the ice while skating at the Feather pond. She was quickly taken from her perilous position, a life disfigured, but still in the ring. The accident caused considerable excitement for a time.

The Knights Templar banqueted at the Barnett House Friday evening, Mr. H. L. Erdwan and his wife. The affair was quite recherche. Mr. Erdwan is the manager of the Western Union, and was recently married in Washington, D. C.

An injunction has been granted in the case of George W. Kittinger against J. J. Morgan, James Puckett, J. J. Beidler, James Wilson, and William Penman, restraining them from building a switch and railroad track on the plaintiff's property. The case is a West Massillon one.

W. Norris Adams, of Youngstown, has purchased the stock of the defunct Orrin Barb & Co.

The two men brought from Massillon as suspects in the Spidel robbery here, were arraigned in the Mayor's court Friday afternoon and pleaded not guilty to the charge of burglary and larceny. They were placed under five hundred dollars bond for appearance Monday. They gave their names as Walter Turner and William Brooks.

In this city to day is being held the election of eleven directors for the Agricultural Society. There is much interest in this election and the probabilities are that a large vote will be polled.

ELTON.

The Italian family living near Mr. Grover's moved to Massillon Thursday.

Mrs. B. P. Baughman is visiting with friends at Doylestown and Rittman this week.

Messrs. Boughman and Baughman will attend the meeting of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company at Leroy, Wednesday.

Mr. Will Koehler, of Dundee, who recently returned from a two years' sojourn in California, is visiting with his friends at this place.

Miss Mary Poorman, who has been taking instructions in music of Prof. Lind for some time, left Monday for Wooster, where she expects to continue her studies.

CHIPPewa LAKE ICE.

The C. L. & W. Railroad Company Entertain Prominent Wheeling People.

The following is taken from the Wheeling Daily Register:

About nine o'clock last Thursday morning, a party of Wheeling gentlemen boarded a special car, which had been provided by the C. L. & W. company, and in which were found William Groat, general freight and passenger agent, Captain J. L. Green, traveling passenger agent, and other officials of the railroad company. The train ran through to Chippewa Lake, and thence to Cleveland, where Friday was spent in a very pleasant manner at the Hotel Hollenden.

This most pleasant excursion, was undertaken solely in the interests of the proposed improvements of the ice supply of the city, and although no formal business association has yet been formed, it can be stated that the gentlemen, or a majority of them, associated probably with Mr. Anton Reymann and others, will embark in the shipment of ice to this city, in the near future, upon a very extensive scale. The supply will be drawn from Chippewa Lake, well known to Wheeling people as a pleasure resort, and lying upon the line of the C. L. & W. road, about 125 miles from this city.

On the return trip the gentlemen composing the party adopted a series of resolutions, among which were the following: Resolved, That Messrs. Groat, Green, Tyler, Ross and Conductor J. L. Courtwright are worthy representatives of the twin cities of Cleveland and Wheeling, now linked together by bands of steel.

Resolved, That earth bears not on its surface more courteous gentlemen.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Z. T. Baltz's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

HOPKINS DEAD.

The Ex-Fidelity National Bank Cashier Passes Away.

HE LEAVES THE OHIO PENITENTIARY A DYING MAN.

And in a Few Short Hours After Arriving at His Cincinnati Home He Joins Ammit Baldwin, One of His Fellow-Conspirators, Beyond the Dark River—History of His Life and Crime.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Ben. Hopkins died at his home, 303 Richmond street, at 6:30 a. m.,



BENJAMIN HOPKINS.

surrounded by several members of his family. Hopkins returned Friday evening from the penitentiary where he had been incarcerated for his connection with the Fidelity bank failure ever since April 18, 1888. He was pardoned by President Cleveland December 16, 1888. From the court he was carried to his home Friday night Mr. Hopkins was not conscious more than a few minutes at a time.

He was brought from Columbus, a dying man. When Dr. Mackenzie first saw him he was satisfied that he had but a few days to live, and he gave his family no hope, encouragement or promise that he would live a week.

All Friday night and Saturday and Sunday night he lay in a semi-conscious condition, and rarely gave evidence of recognizing any one about him. His devoted wife and daughters and son Charles surrounded his bedside, and were constant in their attendance upon the dying man.

Sunday evening Dr. Mackenzie called, and after looking at his patient a few moments told the family that the last hour was near.

He frankly told Mrs. Hopkins that he did not think her husband would live through the night. Just as the gray of morning was streaking the eastern sky the spirit of Ben. Hopkins fled.

Mrs. Hopkins, when she saw that the vital spark had fled, leaned affectionately over the senseless form of her husband and pleadingly said: "Dear, dear, good pa. Oh, my God, he is dead."

The scene was too touching to describe. All of the children were there, including his sons-in-law and Charles. Only one was absent.

The news did not spread rapidly. No craze was put on the door for some hours. There were few callers at the house, and only the black wagon of the undertaker told the passers-by that there was death in the house.

The family denied themselves to all callers, and the few who did call respected their desire.

Ben Hopkins was fifty-five years of age. In the last ten or twelve years he had been prominent. He was clerk in the Third National bank, and rose to the position of assistant cashier.

When the Fidelity was organized, January, 1884, Hopkins and Ammit Baldwin, of the Third National, went to the bank, Baldwin as cashier and Hopkins as assistant cashier. By his affable and persuasive manner he induced many business men to open accounts in the Fidelity, and through his influence and representations a considerable quantity of stock was taken by people who are to day sorry for it.

Ben Hopkins was a good fellow socially, but correct and abstemious in his habits. In his palmy days few men in Cincinnati were more popular. He was born a Quaker, and the apparent frankness of his sect clung to him, when he had forgotten the Quaker's plain garb and plainer speech. Some years ago he became interested in the modern spiritualism, and was reckoned among the believers in the doctrine when his misfortune befell him.

The history of the downfall of Ben. Hopkins is so recent that it can scarcely be necessary to more than allude to it here.

The Fidelity bank failed June 20, 1887, and E. L. Harpster, its president, and R. E. Hopkins, its assistant cashier, were charged with using the funds of the bank in speculations wheat speculations on the Chicago market. Harper was first tried, convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for embezzlement. Hopkins was indicted on the same charge in the United States court, and on the 4th of February last he was found of guilty of embezzlement by the jury.

His health broke down under the load of trouble and mortification of the exposure of the Fidelity frauds, the strain of the long trial, and when he was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years by Judge Sage, March 31, he went back to jail a very sick man. He continued to grow worse, and was so ill that he was not removed to the penitentiary until April 18. He was placed at once in the penitentiary hospital and was under treatment for dropsy until he received his pardon, Friday, January 4, and was brought home, as before stated, almost a dead man.

A Terrible Retribution.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 8.—Information has reached here of the perpetration of a crime, and of a terrible retribution which immediately followed, in the upper part of this state. It seems that a gang of negroes determined to murder and rob another negro who had recently got possession of a large sum of money. The plan was to confine the murder while the victim was being rowed across Broad river in a boat. While in the middle of the river the negro, who was named Fraser, was murdered, and probably by his struggles the boat was overturned and the entire party of four murderers were drowned. The murdered body, with the head split open and pockets rifled, floated ashore. The bodies of the others have not been seen since.

John L. Goes to Toronto.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—John L. Sullivan left here at 3 p. m. Sunday for Toronto, accompanied by Jack Barnitt, his trainer, and "Handsome" Dan Murphy. Several hundred admirers gave Sullivan a send off. The "strong boy" of Boston expressed himself as suspicious that Kilrain's party will attempt to put up a job to throw the proposed match. "But," said he, "we will make 'em show their hand."

To Fight July 7.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Toronto received in this city states that July 7 has been agreed upon as the date of the Sullivan-Kilrain fight.

Bold Robbery at Clermont, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Bold burglars carried away nearly the entire stock of John T. Jones' general store, at Clermont, a village five miles west of Indianapolis, Saturday night. They brought the plunder to this city on a stolen handcar and succeeded in secreting it without leaving any trace of their whereabouts.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE

Assemblies at Columbus—Considerable Work to Be Done.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 8.—The state legislature convened at 4 p. m. Both houses were represented by a very fair attendance. The governor's message was read shortly after convening.

There is much for the legislature to do this winter in the way of considering important general laws.

The bill limiting railroad fares to two cents a mile is to be acted upon. It has already passed the house, and needs but the sanction of the senate to become a law.

The amendments to the constitution, proposed by the joint committee, appointed for the purpose of drafting amendments that seem necessary, will provoke a great deal of discussion. It is the desire of the legislature to avoid the expense of a constitutional convention, and to that end they will recommend to the people for favorable action such amendments as they think best.

The committee will recommend four amendments, one giving the legislature greater latitude in the enacting of tax laws; one providing that state and county elections be held in the even years, and township and municipal elections in the odd years; and another providing for rearrangements of the senatorial and representative districts.

The bill providing for "excursion by electricity" will be taken up next and its author thinks it will become a law. An effort will be made to prevent the formation or "continuance of trusts."

It is reported that the anti-slavery men are getting ready to make a raid on the state's waterways, and by keeping up the talk of their unprofitableness, endeavor to secure the passage of a bill abolishing them.

Already there are rumors that the late unpleasantness between the straight and bolting Republican senators will be resumed.

Representative Philip Schuler, of Gallatin, O., has presented a bill for early introduction, which is designed to benefit railroad employees. It provides that after July 1 next, every railroad freight car in the state must be equipped with an automatic couple, which must be first approved by the railroad commissioner. Many of Mr. Schuler's constituents are railroad men, and this bill represents their wishes.

An Illinois Mail Robbery.

NEWTON, Ill., Jan. 9.—Particulars of a mail robbery which occurred about December 23 have just leaked out here after being kept quiet by the postoffice authorities for several days. December 24 the track walker on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad saw four men sitting by a fire near Clay City, Ohio, on his approach, made their escape, leaving a large number of rifled letters containing checks, drafts and other papers, some of which had been sent from the People's bank, of this place. The supposition is that a mail pouch has been stolen from some of the transfer stations. All the letters and papers are in possession of Sheriff Higgins of Olney, Ill., who is awaiting the arrival of the post-office inspector.

Settling Labor Troubles.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 9.—The regular monthly meeting of the spinners' union last night accepted by a large vote the new schedule proposed by the manufacturers, and it will take effect with the beginning of the year. The strike at the Robeson mill was declared off. In advising the adoption of the schedule, Secretary Howard said it was the best the spinners could hope for at present. The relations between the spinners and manufacturers were closer now than ever before and the manufacturers were gradually coming down to the bases of schedules in the old country, which is what the spinners wanted.

The Windsor Election.

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 9.—The municipal election here ran on the question of annexation, electors being asked which voting for candidates to say whether they were in favor of annexation or not. The campaign was red hot, and resulted in the defeat of Solomon White, the annexation propagandist, by a good majority.

Crushed in a Coal Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Martin Walsh, a miner at the Dickson shaft, while engaged with John Neary in pulling down loose rock in the coal belt, was instantly crushed to death by the falling of a large block of coal. Neary was seriously injured.

NIAGARA BREAKING AWAY.

Large Mass of Rock Falls From the Horseshoe Falls, Causing Much Alarm.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 9.—On last Friday night a large mass of rock fell from the precipice of the Horseshoe, or Canadian Falls, and on Saturday night last at 10 p. m. another mass broke away. In both cases the noise made by the falling rocks alarmed the residents in the vicinity on the Canadian side.

The massive stone building known at the Table Rock house was jarred to such degree that the doors were thrown open, and the occupants, who had retired, jumped out of bed greatly excited by the unusual noise and vibration of the building, resembling severe shocks of earthquake. The same sensations were experienced at the residence of Gatekeeper Whistler, on Cedar island, and also half a mile up the river, where Gardner McCameron lives. The effect of these displacements on the contour of the falls is quite marked, the change being to form an angle to the original Horseshoe.

Bury Fish Dealers.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 9.—Yesterday was the busiest day in the history of the fresh fish trade here. Since the withdrawal of the halibut, trust local companies have prepared to control halibut as well as halibut, and from the volume of business yesterday they seem likely to succeed. Owners are encouraging the movement, and have ordered their shippers to sell right here. The amount landed and shipped yesterday was 150,000 pounds of halibut, prices ranging from nine to thirteen cents, and 20,000 pounds of halibut, with several trips in the steam yet to land. Fishermen are satisfied, and favor making this the principal point of distribution. Stockers enough to handle the traffic can be supplied.

Blaze in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The Ridge avenue stables of the Passenger Railroad company, at Susquehanna avenue, burned out Monday evening, attended by great excitement. Two hundred and fifty horses were let loose and ran in the streets. Two hundred tons of hay and a quantity of harness were destroyed. The loss was over \$100,000, and is supposed to be the worst of an incendiar.

Bartley Bomber Shot Out.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—There came near being a riot at the Knights of Labor headquarters last night. Master Workman Doyle and the Executive element refused to allow T. B. Barry and the anti-Powderly men to enter the Knights of Labor hall, where the meeting was announced to take place. A crowd of 500 people gathered about the entrance to the hall, and the police were sent to disperse it. The Barry people had rented the hall from the trustees, but the Powderly element succeeded in keeping them out. Barry will address a public meeting in a few days.

LOGAN MEMORIAL HALL.

The Widow's Tribute to the Dead General Nearly Completed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The memorial hall which Mrs. Logan planned shortly after Gen. Logan's death is nearly finished. It is a room forty feet by twenty-five in the wing



THE LOGAN HOMESTEAD.

of the Logan home at Calumet Place. The walls have been painted red. The design of the frieze is an eagle with outstretched wings, bearing in his beak a scroll inscribed with the name of the battles in which Logan took part.

A skylight of stained glass has been placed in the roof, and a memorial window has in the center a portrait of the general. Book cases are to be built around the four walls of Gen. Logan's large library. Among all his books Mrs. Logan values most his scrap books containing incidents of his life. She herself compiled them.

The memorial tablets and resolutions of condolence which Mrs. Logan received after the death of from G. A. R. posts and military organizations will form a part of the decoration of the room. Here will be placed also the flags borne by his commands during the war. Among them is the battle torn colors of his regiment, the old Thirty-first Illinois, following which he was cut down at Donelson, and left for dead on the field; the flag he bore as a commander of the van of Grant's victorious army in the march into Vicksburg; the emblem of the Fifteenth corps, with the cartridge box in the center bearing the words "forty rounds"; and the headquarters flag of the army of Tennessee. Near the flags will be hung the sword, from the blade of the second lieutenant in the Mexican war to the major general's sword.

GRIST MILL BOILER EXPLODES.

The Mill Totally Demolished and Five Men Killed and Several Injured.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 8.—By the explosion of a boiler near the village of New Hope, in Mercer county, Saturday, several persons lost their lives and others were badly injured and are now dying. The boiler which exploded was in a grist mill owned by James Carter. It was early in the morning, and the mill had just begun grinding for the day. Quite a number of farmers had arrived and were awaiting the filling of their orders.

There was all at once a hissing sound as if of escaping steam, and then there came a terrible rumble quickly followed by a loud report that was heard two miles away. The boiler had exploded. It shattered the mill, which was a two-story structure, partly of stone work and partly frame, and scattered fragments in many yards. A piece of the boiler and a door of the mill were found nearly forty rods away in a field.

Every one of the farmers who were in the mill were either killed outright or badly injured.

The killed were: William Carter, a brother of the miller.

Lafe Shields, farmer.

John Wimmer, farmer.

Joe French, farmer.

Eli Shields, a brother of Lafe, who was so badly scalded he died a few hours afterward.

The injured: James Carter, the miller, was badly scalded and bruised by the debris, but may recover.

Wade Shuppleberger, the engineer, was burned about the head and body, and is dying.

Joe Carter, the miller's son, was badly burned and bruised, and suffered internal injuries.

The cause of the explosion was a defect in the boiler supply pipe, which allowed the water to leak.

"Salvation From Poverty."

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Parsons, the Anarchist, Sunday made another violent speech similar to the one delivered last Sunday, and this time, as before, she was unopposed by the police. Her audience met in Waverly park, near police headquarters, and was ostensibly a gathering of Socialists, whose purpose was to discuss a paper on "Salvation From Poverty." Mrs. Parsons said: "I am a revolutionist, and I believe all means are justifiable to get rid of the present industrial slavery. The capitalists, our masters, nullify the ballot. A revolution by force must come, and the sooner it comes the quicker your emancipation will arrive. Behind the ballot must be a Winchester rifle." Concluding, the dark-skinned speaker vehemently declared: "For one, I am going to follow truth if it takes me behind prison bars, and if I have to die for it."

Advice to the President.

HELENA, W. T., Jan. 8.—A number of Democratic members of the bar here have united in telegrams to President Cleveland and Delegate Toole, urging that B. Platt Carpenter, of Helena, who was appointed governor of Montana by President Arthur, be appointed chief justice of this territory, to succeed Judge McConnell, who resigned last week. Carpenter is an able lawyer and is so popular that his appointment would meet with general approval, irrespective of politics. It is urged that as he is a Republican his appointment could be at once confirmed by the senate and he would be continued in office by Harrison.

Findlay Gambler Surprised.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 8.—Saturday night the police organized a surprise party for the gamblers of this place, and pulled every establishment in the city, raiding ten dens and capturing over fifty operators. The mayor held court from midnight until 9 o'clock Sunday morning, and assessed fines aggregating \$1,000, in addition to the costs. The city has been overrun with gamblers, and the sudden spasm of virtue on the part of the authorities has struck them dumb with astonishment. As they had gone unopposed so long they imagined they owned the town.

Tortures of a Dry Sunday.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8.—Joseph Crawford, a well known brass worker, dashed himself twice near the heart at the Bank Exchange hotel, on Third avenue, Sunday afternoon, because he could not get a drink. Pittsburgh is a dry town on Sunday. He will probably die.

Foundry and Machine Shop Burned.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 8.—Lyle & Smith's foundry and machine shop burned Sunday morning. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$2,000.

Emma Abbott's Husband Dead.

DENVER, Jan. 8.—E. J. Wetherell, the husband of the actress, Emma Abbott, died here Sunday of pneumonia.

Founders of the Knights.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—A circular addressed to the Knights of Labor of the country, signed by four of the original seven men who founded the order, has been issued. The circular recites that the present administration of the order has diverged from the original design to the destruction of the principle of self-government lying at the base of American institutions, and urges the formation of a convention "for the good of the order." The movement is believed to have the approval of Thomas B. Barry, and it is also likely that all of the dissatisfied delegates to the late general assembly at Indianapolis will join.

The Weather.

Indications—Fair; nearly stationary temperature; winds becoming southwesterly.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for January 7.

NEW YORK.—Money 3 1/2 per cent. Exchange quiet; governments quiet.

Currency sixes, 119 bid; four coupons, 120 1/2 bid; four and a half, 105 1/2 bid.

The stock market opened firm, and on buying of St. Paul and Missouri Pacific prices advanced 1/4 to 1 per cent. over Saturday's closing in the first hour. After 11 o'clock the market was irregular. St. Paul continued strong, while Reading was the weak feature. At this writing some of the lists shows fractional advances over Saturday's figures and other similar branches.

Bull & Quincey... Michigan Cent... 88
Central Pacific... 34 1/2
D. C. & L... 34 1/2
D. C. & L... 34 1/2
Del. Lack. & W... 14 1/2
Illinois Central... 119
Lake Shore... 114 1/2
Louisville & Nash... 50 1/2
Missouri Pacific... 73 1/2
N. Y. Central... 107 1/2
Northwestern... 143 1/2
Ohio & Miss... 107 1/2
Pacific Mail... 30 1/2
St. Paul... 120 1/2
Western Union... 83 1/2

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—36c @ \$1.00.
COAL—New, 30c @ 35c.
WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 18c @ 19c; one-fourth blood combing, 23c @ 24c; medium delaine and combing, 25c @ 26c; braid, 19c @ 20c; medium combing, 25c @ 26c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 27c @ 28c; medium clothing, 25c @ 26c; delaine fleece, 27c @ 28c.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50; No. 2, \$11.00; prairie, \$8.00 @ 9.00; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$5.00 @ 6.00.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3.50 @ 4.00; fair, \$2.50 @ 3.00; common, \$1.50 @ 2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 @ 2.50; yearlings and calves, \$2.00 @ 3.00.
HOGS—Select butchers, \$5.00 @ 5.50; fair to good packing, \$4.50 @ 5.00; fair to good light, \$4.00 @ 4.50; common, \$3.50 @ 4.00.
SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2.50 @ 3.00; good to choice, \$4.00 @ 4.50.
LAMBS—\$3.00 @ 3.50.

Boston Wool Market.

Receipts of wool the past week: 8,442 bales domestic and 2,112 bales foreign; sales, 2,150-10 pounds domestic and 287-00 pounds foreign. Quotations: Ohio XX, 37c; do XX 37 1/2c; do X 36c; do No. 1 35c; do No. 2 34c; Michigan X 36c; do No. 1 35c; do No. 2 34c; Ohio delaine 35c; do No. 1 34c; do No. 2 33c; Michigan delaine 35c; do No. 1 34c; do No. 2 33c; Ohio unwashed 34c; do No. 1 33c; do No. 2 32c; Michigan unwashed 34c; do No. 1 33c; do No. 2 32c; Texas fine, 12 months 26c; do 18 months 18c; do 24 months 18c; do 36 months 18c; do 48 months 18c; do 60 months 18c; do 72 months 18c; do 84 months 18c; do 96 months 18c; do 108 months 18c; do 120 months 18c; do 132 months 18c; do 144 months 18c; do 156 months 18c; do 168 months 18c; do 180 months 18c; do 192 months 18c; do 204 months 18c; do 216 months 18c; do 228 months 18c; do 240 months 18c; do 252 months 18c; do 264 months 18c; do 276 months 18c; do 288 months 18c; do 300 months 18c; do 312 months 18c; do 324 months 18c; do 336 months 18c; do 348 months 18c; do 360 months 18c; do 372 months 18c; do 384 months 18c; do 396 months 18c; do 408 months 18c; do 420 months 18c; do 432 months 18c; do 444 months 18c; do 456 months 18c; do 468 months 18c; do 480 months 18c; do 492 months 18c; do 504 months 18c; do 516 months 18c; do 528 months 18c; do 540 months 18c; do 552 months 18c; do 564 months 18c; do 576 months 18c; do 588 months 18c; do 600 months 18c; do 612 months 18c; do 624 months 18c; do 636 months 18c; do 648 months 18c; do 660 months 18c; do 672 months 18c; do 684 months 18c; do 696 months 18c; do 708 months 18c; do 720 months 18c; do 732 months 18c; do 744 months 18c; do 756 months 18c; do 768 months 18c; do 780 months 18c; do 792 months 18c; do 804 months 18c; do 816 months 18c; do 828 months 18c; do 840 months 18c; do 852 months 18c; do 864 months 18c; do 876 months 18c; do 888 months 18c; do 900 months 18c; do 912 months 18c; do 924 months 18c; do 936 months 18c; do 948 months 18c; do 960 months 18c; do 972 months 18c; do 984 months 18c; do 996 months 18c; do 1008 months 18c; do 1020 months 18c; do 1032 months 18c; do 1044 months 18c; do 1056 months 18c; do 1068 months 18c; do 1080 months 18c; do 1092 months 18c; do 1104 months 18c; do 1116 months 18c; do 1128 months 18c; do 1140 months 18c; do 1152 months 18c; do 1164 months 18c; do 1176 months 18c; do 1188 months 18c; do 1200 months 18c; do 1212 months 18c; do 1224 months 18c; do 1236 months 18c; do 1248 months 18c; do 1260 months 18c; do 1272 months 18c; do 1284 months 18c; do 1296 months 18c; do 1308 months 18c; do 1320 months 18c; do 1332 months 18c; do 1344 months 18c; do 1356 months